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ENEMY STOPPED ON SOUTH WING, LATEST REPORT

Allies Get Respite And German Effort Is Generally Slackened

NEWS HEARTENING

Teuton Reserve Is Being Steadily Exhausted By Big Losses

53 DIVISIONS USED

Allies Bringing Up Forces In Readiness For Counter-Attack

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 27, (3.10 a.m.).—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters, wiring last night, reported: The news tonight is distinctly heartening. The advance of the enemy's southern wing seems to be arrested and a general slackening of the German effort is noticeable in this sector, due probably to the exhaustion of the troops and the delay in bringing up his artillery. Though a renewal of the onslaught is anticipated, the respite is a clear gain to the Allies, who are assembling their forces while the enemy has the whole of his forces on the ground and cannot afford to lose an hour.

So long as our front holds, every mile the Germans gain means a corresponding lengthening of their flanks, which are exposed constantly and more imminently to the threat of an attack by the Allied Reserve Armies.

French divisions have already intervened in the Valley of the Oise with excellent effect.

Mr. Hamilton Fyffe wires that the Germans had 85 divisions in reserve at the opening of the battle, 33 of which are known to have been put into the battle on the first day and approximately ten each on both the succeeding days. Since then new troops have been in evidence daily. This exhaustion of the enemy reserve is a hopeful feature of the situation. We have been fighting the whole available strength of the German army.

Counter-Measures Ready

London, March 26.—Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters, wiring last night, says:

Today's news should be read with entire calm and unshaken confidence.

That our front would be compelled to recoil under von Hindenburg's hammer-blows was inevitable, was fully foreseen by the Allied Staffs, whose counter-measures, prepared in advance, will take effect at the right moment.

These first days of the battle probably marked the high-water level of the German advance. The enemy still enjoys the advantage of the offensive and is able to select the point at which his blow shall be aimed, while we are obliged to disperse our means of defence to cover all the points where the blow might fall. That advantage, as the history of the war has taught us, is one that quickly passes. Every hour brings us nearer the moment when the Allied armies in reserve will be ready to intervene. Before that moment comes von Hindenburg must have achieved a decision or be prepared to see it go against him.

Gains Out Of Proportion

Up to the present, with three times the human material and means employed by the French and British armies in their offensives last year, the enemy has gained proportionately no more than the Allies in their series of brilliant attacks which began with Vimy Ridge and ended with Fort Malmaison.

All such operations result in a gain of ground exactly proportionate to the accumulation of men, material and means behind the front of attack.

As the Germans have been able to accumulate a greater force behind their front than the Allies have

(Continued on Page 2)

Trotsky Makes Appeal To France For Assistance In Reorganising An Army

French Will Send 500 Officers, Is Report; Bolsheviki Claim Recapture Of Odessa From The Germans

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 26.—Trotsky, the Maximalist Commissary of War, has appealed for a French Military Mission to Russia to help reorganise the army

L'Homme Libre states that M. Pichon, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, has signified the willingness of the French Government to comply with this appeal on condition that it is to fight Germany. The Mission comprises 500 officers.

Trotsky, the Maximalist Commissary of War, is appealing to the population to co-operate in the organisation of the Red Army. He announces that a decree is impending enforcing universal service and calling-up ex-officers as instructors.

Moscow, March 26.—The Bolsheviki officially state that, after a sanguinary fight, the loyal Soviet and Ukrainian troops, assisted by Naval Forces, have retaken Odessa.

Petrograd, March 26.—The Peoples' Commissaries are removing the Ex-Tsar and his family to the region of the Urals.

The Soviet troops have recaptured Kherson and Nicolaieff. The Germans have occupied Kremenchug, an important riverport on the Dnieper.

The Chechen tribes, under Russian officers, have risen against the Soviet authorities in the Caucasus.

Amsterdam, March 26.—A telegram from Kieff states that the Ukrainian Minister of War has ordered the demobilisation of the Black Sea Fleet.

American Red Cross Nurses On The Job In France

No matter if a wounded poilu, on his way home from the trenches for a few days' leave, gets as far as Paris, he is not forgotten by the Am erican Red Cross. If he brings back a bullet in his wrist or a wound where a bullet was he will always find skilful women, both American and French, ready to bind up his wound with a fresh bandage at the first-aid stations in one of the Metropolitan canteens.

BATTLE CONTINUES ON WHOLE FRONT SOUTH OF SOMME

German Claims Of Gains More Moderate As British Defence Stiffens

NEW LINE TAKEN

British, French And Americans Fighting Shoulder To Shoulder

FRENCH ARE FIRM

Enemy Is Held Everywhere, Communique From Paris Says

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 26.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

There has been local fighting at different points northward of the Somme.

Hostile attacks southward of the Somme have been pressed vigorously since this morning with fresh divisions against Noyon and Roye.

New attacks were made this afternoon in the neighborhood of Chaulnes, between Chaulnes and the Somme and also northward.

The battle is continuing along the whole front south of the Somme.

Our troops on all parts of the battle-front during the past six days have shown the utmost courage. The following divisions have displayed exceptional gallantry: the 8th, 18th, 31st, 41st, 61st, 63rd and 66th.

Aviation. Our aeroplanes on Monday were almost exclusively employed bombing and machine-gunning enemy troops and transport behind his battle-front.

Twenty-two tons of bombs were dropped and 100,000 rounds fired from their machine-guns during the day.

All our pilots report that their targets on the ground surpassed description. They were able to drop their bombs accurately and fire into the center of infantry battalions in close formation and columns of cavalry and transport.

13 Enemy Machines Down

The fighting in the air was less intense on the previous day. We brought down thirteen enemy machines and drove down ten others out of control. Eight of ours are missing, mostly due to fire from the ground while flying low.

During the night we continued to bomb and use machine-guns against enemy troops in the forward areas and his transport upon the roads to the front.

The Press Bureau announces that there were no further attacks last night northward of the Somme, but some local engagements in which the enemy was repulsed. The Germans attempted no serious attacks.

Our line northward of the Somme now runs through Braysur-Somme, Albert, Beaumont-Hamel, Puisieux, Ayette, Boiry, Henin, Vancourt, just westward of Monchy to the Scarpe and from that river northwards along the original front.

The Germans have been attacking heavily southward of the Somme and this morning they captured Roye.

Our line here runs through Mericourt, Pozieres, westward of Roye and westward of Noyon. Fresh divisions of German troops have been identified, including two Guards divisions and two new divisions of Brandenburg troops.

The British, French and American troops are fighting shoulder to shoulder. French reinforcements are rapidly coming up and the enemy has been checked westward of Koye and westward of Noyon.

German Claims Of Gains

The German official communique issued this evening reports: Yesterday we achieved fresh successes and defeated English divisions brought up from Flanders and Italy and French troops thrown against us in desperate attacks.

General von Below and General von der Marwitz finally retained Ervillers after a hot and fluctuating battle.

Advancing against Achiet-le-Grand we captured Bihucourt, Biefvillers and Grevillers. We also captured Irles and Miraumont and crossed the Ancre.

Freshly brought-in English troops attacked violently on a wide front from the direction of Albert but were driven back after a bitter struggle.

We crossed the Bapaume-Albert road near Courcelette and Pozieres.

General von Hofacker forced the passage of the Somme southward of

MOTONO FEARS GERMAN ADVANCES ON SIBERIA

Eastward Movement Of Enemy In Russia Causes Grave Apprehension

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, March 26.—Addressing both Houses of the Diet on the eve of the adjournment, Baron Motono, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, outlined the conditions in Russia, said that the Japanese Government is not concerned with the form of Government Russia adopted but that at the present time German influence was permeated almost the whole of European Russia and tended to invade Siberia, which Japan must view with the gravest apprehension. Consequently intervention had been seriously discussed both at home and abroad.

In order to prevent misunderstandings arising from false reports the Government welcomed the opportunity to make a statement.

The Japanese Government was not the first which proposed intervention, which was not taken up on the initiative of Japan. "The Imperial Government neither suggested nor proposed military action in Siberia. Nevertheless it regards with the gravest apprehension the eastward movement of Germany. Japan up to the present has not received any joint proposal from the Allies but, if such a proposal is received, it will be very carefully considered. Especially if the situation in Siberia grows worse, requiring decisive steps for Allied interests, the Government will not hesitate to take prompt and adequate measures wholeheartedly.

"I desire to make clear, however, that the Imperial Government does not regard Russia as an enemy. Japan will never adopt an aggressive policy towards Russia and I do not hesitate to declare, without reservation and sincerely, the deep and warm sympathy of this nation of the Russian people."

In conclusion Baron Motono said that the despatch of armed forces to Siberia was a serious question requiring exhaustive deliberations and extreme caution.

Tokio, March 27.—At the funeral at Heiho for the five Japanese killed in the fighting at Blagovestchensk on the 20th many Russians attended, including officers of the National Army, the Chairman of the Zemstvos and the Aldermen of the Council, who presented in turn addresses to the spirits of the dead eulogising their bravery, promising to repay their sacrifices when the time comes and also stating that the majority of true Russians are united in being fully convinced that Japan is now the only Power worthy of implicit confidence by Russia. The occasion was significantly cordial.

Jersey City Munition Warehouse Blown Up

Explosions Rock New York City When Two Acres Of Buildings Are Destroyed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, March 26.—The city today was shaken by explosions which demolished a munitions warehouse in Jersey City, wrecking two acres of buildings.

AMERICA WATCHES BIG GERMAN DRIVE CLOSELY

Lodge Expresses High Praise For Gallant Fight Made By British

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, March 26.—The German offensive is absorbing everybody's attention and the debates in the Senate are devoted exclusively to speeding-up the war preparations.

Senator Lodge urged the compulsory training of youths between the ages of 18 and 21. He said that the brilliant stand being made by the British was beyond eulogy.

COURT ORDERS SHARES STOLEN BE RETURNED

Test Case In Bank Embezzlement Results In Decision In Original Owner's Favor

Decision that the share certificates in question be returned to the company and the original owner's name be restored to the books as holder of the shares was made in the British Supreme Court yesterday in response to the application of Mr. Olaf Thoresen regarding certificates, deposited with the Hongkong and Shanghai bank which were removed therefrom in the recent million dollar share frauds and subsequently sold to unsuspecting buyers. The case was regarded as a test case and a number of others will probably follow.

The shares in question, to the number of 225, were of the Shanghai Dock Engineering Co. and were sold through Chinese agency to Mr. A. L. Anderson, Mr. H. C. Marshall and Mei Kee. In giving judgment, Sir Havilland de Sausmarez held that as the shares were deposited in the bank together with a blank transfer not afterward filled out by the bank he was not estopped from claiming still to be the owner of the shares. He was entitled to have his name restored to the register.

Mr. Duncan McNeill, for the applicant, asked what order would be made regarding costs. Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper, for Mr. Anderson, suggested that as it was a test case each party should bear its own costs. Sir Havilland said that it seemed to him that the applicant should pay his own costs up to the time of actually moving the court and should also pay the company's up to that time, and from that time each party should pay its own. Mr. W. A. C. Platt, for the Dock Company, said the company would not ask any costs from Mr. Thoresen.

Mr. White-Cooper also asked the court to make an order that the existing share certificates, which were in possession of a Chinese bank, be returned to Mr. Thoresen. The court replied that this would be very difficult, but agreed to make an order against Mr. Anderson, if he would submit to it, and he might see it carried out.

Further Progress Made On The Jordan

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 26.—An official despatch from Palestine reports:

We made further progress eastward of the Jordan on Monday and are approaching Es Salt. The enemy offered little resistance but our advance has been rendered difficult owing to heavy thunderstorms.

LAST SUSPECTS PROVE FREE FROM PLAGUE

Last Two Cases Found Not Affected After Diagnosis By Authorities Here

The two additional suspected cases of plague which were isolated by the local authorities on Wednesday have been proved definitely to be free of the dread disease, according to announcement by the local health authorities last night.

With this announcement the situation in Shanghai takes on a more favorable aspect and, considering reports from Nanking, gives a hopeful outlook here.

Dr. Stanley reports that latest word from Nanking reports no new cases there. The excess of deaths in Changehow has not yet been explained to the authorities here but it is still hoped that these may be attributed to other causes than the plague.

Nanking, March 26, (Official Bulletin).—Despite careful searching, no new cases of plague have been identified today. At the time this is issued a case is being investigated, but it is probably one of a good many which have proved to be some other disease.

Mr. Pang, who tended his mother with such constancy and who is at the Isolation Hospital, shows no evidence of sickness.

Two visitors of note have been in the city today: Tao Hsi-chen, formerly Governor of Hunan, and Dr. Li Hsu-yung who has been connected with the work of stamping out the plague in the north, both sent on a mission of investigation by the Neiwupu.

It has been the purpose of the University Hospital to open its gates again just as soon as it might do so with reasonable safety to the many in-patients for whose welfare it was responsible when the epidemic became known. Its closure was imperative because unauthorised announcements had been published that cases of the disease might be brought there. It will be opened tomorrow.

If no more cases of plague are found, this little bulletin will not be issued again.

Greek General Doubts Offensive In Balkans

Entrenched Positions Of Allies Able To Meet Attack, Says Commander

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Salonica, March 26.—The Greek Generalissimo Danglais, in an interview, said that the possibility of an attack by the enemy in Macedonia could not be regarded seriously when the enemy is concentrating as many troops as possible on the West front. Anyway, the entrenched positions held by the Allies are able to resist any attack.

One American Held By Bandits Escapes

Purcell And Assistant Rescued But Kyle Still Is Captive Of Robbers

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, March 28.—The American engineer, Mr. Purcell, and his Chinese assistant, Mr. Woo, who were recently captured in Honan, have been rescued from the bandits. It appears that on the approach of the soldiers the bandits attempted to retreat further into the mountains but were intercepted. During a fight Mr. Purcell and Mr. Woo were rescued but the bandits succeeded in carrying off Mr. Kyle. The latter is reported to be in good health and is being fairly well treated.

GERMANS PUZZLED BY BRITISH RESERVES

Wonder When They Will Be Thrown In; More Arrogant Tone Taken

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 26.—The German newspapers continue to speculate when and where the Allied reserves will be thrown in.

German war correspondents emphasise that no decision is yet in sight.

French military experts express the opinion that the time is rapidly approaching when a great counter-move will materialise. This will probably be the crux of the battle. They believe that Marshal von Hindenburg has already thrown in some of his reserves.

Amsterdam, March 26.—A section of the German press is already counting the gains.

The Cologne Volks-Zeitung says that it is now impossible to conclude peace on terms which might have been acceptable to Germany a week ago. "The enemy must be forced to grant all we need in the future, especially as regards Colonies and raw materials."

On the other hand the Frankfurter Zeitung admits that the obstinate British defence is still checking the real advance and says that three German army corps, in addition to the commands of two other Generals, were necessary to drive the British from Bapaume.

Commenting on the offensive the German newspaper Vorwaerts says that south of the break-through the Allies are collecting strong reserves, which are intended for a flank onslaught upon the Germans. It alleges that the Allies' combined army attacked near La Fere on the 25th, the American forces co-operating.

A semi-official communique issued in Berlin claims that German tanks with captured British tanks played a leading part in the advance southeast of St. Quentin.

The Rheinische-Westfaelische Zeitung yesterday states that the troops for the German offensive were detrained considerably behind the Belgian frontier and marched to the battle-line at night-time, no columns showing on the roads in daylight.

Austrian military officials are very reserved with regard to the German offensive. They say that they must see the effect of the counter-effort to be made by the Allies.

German correspondents claim that six British tanks have been captured.

AMERICAN COURT BARS ITALIAN ATTORNEYS

Mr. Perkins Retaliates Against Order Issued By Italian Assessor

A boomerang in the Shun Pao case sprang into the records of the Mixed Court yesterday.

Last Tuesday Italian Assessor Ros suspended three lawyers from practice in his court because of a protest lodged with the Japanese Consul following the Assessor's Tls. 300,000 judgment in the case. The lawyers were Messrs. W. S. Fleming, Earl B. Rose and Matsuoka.

When court opened yesterday Mr. M. F. Perkins, American Assessor, and Magistrate Wong took their seats on the bench to hear ordinary cases and before commencing ordinary proceedings Assessor Perkins said that he should like to say a few words regarding the suspension of the two American lawyers, Messrs. Fleming and Rose, by the Italian Assessor. He then read the following statement:

"Messrs. Fleming and Rose, American attorneys, have brought to my attention the matter of an order made by the Italian Assessor on Monday last, suspending them from practice until further orders. I have inspected the record in the case (Chinese Civil No. 3800); and find that the Chinese record of the Magistrate contains no such order, and that the record in English made by the Assessor does contain such an order, but that no reason whatsoever is assigned therefor. Since the date of this order, I have received no communication from the Italian Assessor on the subject—a courtesy, I think, which might have been expected from a friendly officer of a friendly government. Consequently, I do not feel that I can concur in, or accord my support to, the order in question; and, in the face of the apparent irregularity thereof, I must state that I cannot permit the appearance before the American Assessor of attorneys of the nationality of the Assessor concerned until further notice.

"A copy of this to be sent to the Italian Assessor.

"(Signed) M. F. Perkins,
"Assessor."

As it happens, the only practising Italian lawyer in the Mixed Court is the Chevalier D. G. Musso, counsel in the Shun Pao case. It will be recalled that Mr. Musso was the attorney who arose in the Mixed Court after THE CHINA PRESS had recorded the $300,000 verdict given by Assessor Ros and Magistrate Yui on the Tls. 9,900 claim in the Shun Pao case, and declared the CHINA PRESS report to be full of errors.

Last night Mr. Musso disclined all knowledge of the action by the American Assessor, beyond a few rumors.

The Weather

Overcast and damp. The maximum temperature yesterday was 50.7 and the minimum 44, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 54.6 and 38.7.

Peronne storming and capturing Maisonette Heights and also Biaches and Barleux. Strong counter-attacks wore themselves out before our lines.

General von Hutier, after hard fighting, drove back the enemy near Marchelpot and Hattencourt across the Peronne-Roye Railway.

We wrested Etalon from the British and French, who tenaciously defended it. We defeated the French at Freniches and Bethancourt and captured Bussy. We are standing upon the heights northward of Noyon.

We have brought down 93 enemy aeroplanes and six balloons since the beginning of the battle. Our captures of guns have reached 963, while over one hundred tanks are lying in the positions we have captured.

Artillery battles continue on the remainder of the front, increased to great strength in Lorraine.

We continued our bombardment of the fortress of Paris.

London, March 27, 1.30 a.m.—(By wireless). A German official communique reports:—A new phase has set in in the tremendous battle. The enemy is retreating on a wide front on both sides of the Somme and we have crossed at many points the old positions we held before the battle of the Somme in 1916. We are now before Albert and have captured Lihons, Roye and Noyon.

Retreat Is Admitted

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

As the result of attacks yesterday afternoon and evening on both sides of the Somme, we were forced back on both banks for a short distance in the neighborhood of Bray-sur-Somme.

After severe fighting we repulsed a heavy attack made during the night southward of the Somme. The enemy entered our positions at one point in the neighborhood of the river but was immediately thrown back by a counter-attack.

There was further local fighting northward and northeastward of Albert, but the situation here is unchanged.

On The French Front

Paris, March 26.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

Noyon was evacuated during the night in a most orderly manner. We are firmly holding the right bank of the Oise.

The battle continued violently yesterday afternoon.

During the night the enemy multiplied his attacks along the entire front from Noyon to Chaulnes. Our artillery is well established in the region of Noyon and effectively supported our infantry, whose resistance and frequent counter-attacks are retarding the thrusts of the Germans, who suffered very heavy losses.

The official communique issued this evening reports: Our troops are solidly holding their positions on the left of the Oise above Noyon. Fighting continues with undiminished violence on the Braysur-Somme-Chaulnes-Roye-Noyon front.

Paris, March 27.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports: The enemy everywhere is held.

The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

Yesterday evening and last night the enemy, who was everywhere held, was obliged, weakened by his heavy losses, to slow down his effort.

The gallantry of our troops, who are defending the ground foot by foot, is beyond praise.

We hold the line L'Echelle-St. Aurin-Beauvraignes, north of Lassigny, and the southern approaches to Noyon on the left bank of the Oise.

During the night we repulsed strong reconnaissances which attempted to reach our positions northwest of Noyon.

A French war correspondent states that two fresh Divisions of German troops which were proceeding to the front were almost totally annihilated on the 25th, before they had fired a shot, by the machine-gun fire and bombs from 100 French aeroplanes.

A semi-official communique states that the momentary rupture of the front, which on Saturday threatened to separate the British and French armies, has now been checked and all the units engaged in the struggle are firmly welded together. The morale of the troops is admirable and the co-operation between the British and French General Staffs become closer every day.

Enemy Stopped On South Wing

(Continued from Page 1)

ever been able to achieve, their advance has been proportionately swifter and greater than ours and will not less certainly be brought to a stop as soon as its initial momentum has been absorbed by the exhaustion of battle.

The Germans are advancing through the same territory, in which, through their own criminal folly, they will not find a whole roof, except in the towns of Guiscard and Ham, nor an inhabitant, nor an ounce of food.

Way To Paris Blocked

The German advance seems to lie in two general directions: one due west across the battlefield of the Somme and another southwest upon Noyon, behind which lies the Compeigne Road to Paris, but the way to the capital is blocked by a powerful French Army under a General of proved capacity.

Maybe the enemy rush in this direction has already slackened.

Chauny, on the banks of the Oise, which the Germans hold now in their front-line, is a mere heap of ruins.

A regrettable consequence of the German advance is that the work of relief in the districts devastated in their previous occupation has been brought to a stop and the numerous French, British and American charitable agencies have been obliged to withdraw. This work was largely in the hands of compassionate American ladies, who now see the fruits of their labors once more destroyed by the invader.

Line Goes Back Slowly

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters, wiring today, reports:

Very slowly and exacting the heaviest possible toll for every foot of ground, our line continues to withdraw before the pressure of the German masses over a large portion of the battle zone. Our retirement is voluntary and is carried out so as to maintain an unbroken front.

The weather remains hard and dry, thus favoring the enemy in bringing forward his guns.

Even so prisoners say that the German advance is much behind their time table, the tenacity of our resistance exceeding anything they deemed possible. Prisoners complain of great privations owing to lack of supplies and say that extreme weariness is telling heavily on the German troops. This is doubtless true of the prisoners we have taken but, thanks to dense masses of supports, the enemy is able constantly to replenish his forward line with fresh units.

He is fighting desperately hard against time. We now know that in the first day's fighting the enemy's reserves were reduced to 52 divisions and that by the end of the second day 40 divisions from his reserve were thrown in.

Yesterday was the supreme time for our gunners, the enemy advance being held up nearly everywhere by the ceaseless intensity of our artillery fire. Their massed waves of men received dreadful punishment.

The work of our airmen surpasses praise. Last night they made a veritable pandemonium of every center of concentration and traffic behind the German front. Tens of thousands of rounds from their machine guns were fired point-blank into the enemy, whose density formed perfect targets.

Observation by the German machines is so restricted by day that they never can do more than peep and run.

On the other hand our fliers are fulfilling with deadly effectiveness their role of being the eyes of our artillery. In this direction the weather is undoubtedly favoring us.

French Help Of Value

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters, wiring this evening, reports: Never has the traditional quality of the British for steadfastness been more wonderfully illustrated than now. Time and again our troops have been overwhelmed and overrun by the swarming legions of the enemy and, as often, have managed to emerge and regain their line. What would have been regarded as consummate feats of skill in field maneuvers are being constantly performed in this very grim struggle.

One of the most dramatic incidents was when our very weary troops were fighting hopeless odds striving to prevent the Germans from securing a certain crossing of the Somme. French reinforcements arrived and, without hesitation poured in among the British, infusing fresh vigor and saving the situation.

Men are now returning from the battle line, many of them so dog-tired that they do not remember whence they came nor the day of the week, but in this respect the situation is improving steadily as our reserves are moving into position.

Our prisoners attribute their success to their wonderful concentration of artillery, the full advantage of which they are now losing.

In various places the enemy is most reluctant to occupy the positions we have evacuated, whether he is afraid of booby traps or of being shelled to rags can only be conjectured.

Now we are operating in the open, our great superiority in mechanical transport is giving us the advantage of mobility over the enemy. Our back areas are teeming with motor-buses packed with soldiers speeding to threatened points.

So far the intentions of the enemy, beyond securing a general breakthrough, have not been revealed. The latest reports indicate less movement than heretofore, probably due to the German infantry outstepping their artillery.

DECISIVE STAGE OF WAR, PARIS PAPERS BELIEVE

Confident Allied Forces Will Rally And Throw Back Enemy Forces

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 26.—The French press continues to view with calm confidence the development of the gigantic battle which has been going on for five days. This confidence is based upon all the experiences of this war. Each time the Germans have attempted a movement against the Allied troops in the west, this effort, after a certain amount of success, always of a temporary character, has ended in being broken against the barrier of the Allied Armies.

The Under Secretary for War today stated that the situation, although serious, could be regarded with confidence.

L'Echo de Paris states that the union between the British and French armies is daily growing in strength by the entry of the reserves of both armies into the battle-line. The final result will not be known for three or four days.

Le Petit Parisien states that the Anglo-French forces are at present fiercely resisting the enemy and awaiting the most favorable moment to hit back.

L'Homme Libre says: "This is the the decisive phase, perhaps even the final phase of the war. These furious battles are deciding at this moment the fate of the world. Afterwards the war can continue but, at the same time, the war will be virtually over because, whatever happens, the German effort will have done all it can while the effort of the Allies, always free to choose their own hour, will remain strong, with increasing forces which will be added each hour of the struggle and which will continue to be added on the morrow."

The French troops are engaged in a critical sector of the battle at the point where the Germans intended to break through in order to separate the British forces from the French but the French special troops will do their duty in checking the advance of the enemy.

L'Echo de Paris says: "After six days' fighting the enemy can record no decision."

Le Matin thinks that the battle in the open has started and shows the important work the reserves will have to do. "It will be the intervention of our supreme reserves which shall, as usual, decide the fate of the gigantic battle now raging. It is likely that von Hindenburg's reserves are gradually melting away in the uninterrupted effort against the tenacious British troops. Ours were only yesterday slightly engaged."

There was unusual animation yesterday in the Lobbies of Parliament, deputies commenting on the actual military operations. A strong impression of confidence emanated from all the conversations. M. Jeanneney, the Under-Secretary of State for War, after relating to the deputies the development of the operations, declared that, though serious, the situation is taking a new aspect and may be faced with confidence.

Socialist Delegates To America Miss Liner

Inter-Allied Laborites On Way To U.S. Missing; Crew Refuses To Take Them

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 27.—Three inter-allied Labor-Socialist delegates to America, who were due to sail on an American liner, did not arrive at the port of embarkation yesterday. The crew refuse to sail if the delegates are on board.

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'The Easiest Way'

By Domino

Well done, Miss Edna Keeley! You had a very difficult part as Laura Murdock in "The Easiest Way" and I understand it was a quick study. Well, you were first class, and a big house at the Lyceum Theater will join me in heartily congratulating you upon the success you made of the first big part we have seen you in. I can imagine your work making "The Easiest Way" one of Frawley's star pieces. You were fortunate in having a good little pack to back you up. For instance, Miss Florence Chapman was delightful in the part of Elfie St. Clair. She provided the light comedy in fine style. Then Miss Ansonetta Lloyd as the darkie Annie made up well and did fine work.

Speaking of the mere males, Henry Mortimer played a great part as Willard Brockton, William D. Howard provided a fine study as Madison. G. A. Forbes caught all our sympathies with some splendid lines as Jim Weston.

Yes, I can say all these nice things about the players, but that doesn't for a moment alter my opinion about the play itself. I did not like it. It was built upon an unsavory theme, and it left an unpleasant taste in the mouth. I doubt if the seamy side of life provides the best subject for a play, especially when the evil is undoubtedly triumphant—as it was last night.

"The Easiest way" will be repeated on Saturday.

Fresh French Army Ready For Enemy

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 27.—The Under-Secretary of State for War states that the Germans are now meeting a powerful fresh French army protected by an almost inconceivable artillerying. Hitherto the enemy's advance has been held by only a few independent divisions but formidable British reserves of maneuver are now arriving on the battlefield so that the enemy's gains in territory can only be regarded as temporary.

British Air Corps Praised For Work

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 26.—The Press Bureau issues the following communique:

The Air Council has congratulated the Naval Air Service, the Royal Flying Corps and the Australian Flying Corps on their splendid work in the great battle.

GEN. HAIG TO HIS ARMY

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 27.—The Press Bureau issues the following communique:

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a special Order of the Day, issued to the army on the 23rd, said:

"We are again at a crisis of the war. The enemy has collected every available division, aiming at the destruction of the British army. We have inflicted very heavy loss during the last two days and the French are sending troops as quickly as possible to our support. I feel everyone in the army, fully realising how much depends on the exertions and steadfastness of each one, is and will do his utmost to prevent the enemy attaining his object."

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'shiro M. Mar. 30
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga Maru Apr. 2
For U.S. Canada and Europe:—
Per P.M. s.s. Colombia.... Mar. 30
Per C.P. s.s. E. of Japan.. Mar. 30
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima M. Mar. 31
For Manila direct:—
Per C.M. s.s. China .....Mar. 30

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From U.S. Canada and Europe.
Per C.M. s.s. China..... Mar. 30
Per C.P. s.s. E. of Asia.. Mar. 30

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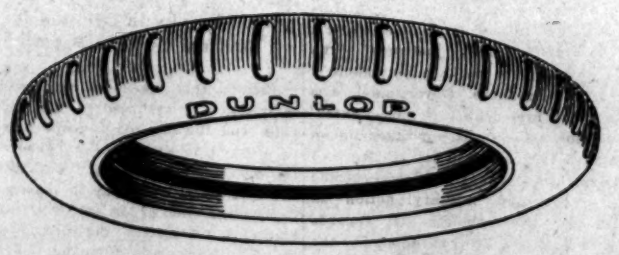

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Tuan's Appointment Gives Him Ascendancy Again

Liang Shih-yi Expected To Divide Power Through Control Of Ministers

From Our Own Correspondent

Peking, March 24.—The appointment of General Tuan as Prime Minister was published in "The Government Gazette" yesterday evening, and caused some surprise, for it had been expected that he would not accept office until he had consulted, amongst others, Liang Shih-yi, who has arrived in Tientsin this morning, and is expected either to be Minister of Finance himself or to be behind Chow Tze-chi as Minister.

Several reasons are given for the making of the appointment before the time it was generally expected. The first of these is that the President has fully decided upon a strong military movement in the south, which of course means the recapture of Changsha and of other towns before the offer of anything in the nature of peace terms to the South. If the President and General Tuan are fully in agreement on this point there is no reason why General Tuan should not have accepted office at once, for this is the main point that caused his resignation.

This is, however, only part of a very much larger issue, namely, whether the President or the Prime Minister is to be the really responsible head of the Government. The impression seems to be that either one or the other must be a mere figure-head, and as yet it does not seem to have dawned upon anybody that both the President and the Prime Minister can fill highly important parts in the administration of national affairs, but that neither can do his part properly without the regular session of a responsible parliament. It is noticeable that whilst several vernacular papers this morning discuss the restoration of General Tuan to the office of Prime Minister and all point out that the crux of all the Feng-Tuan disputes lies in the relation between Prime Minister and President, not one of them sees in the work of a properly constituted Parliament the real center of government upon which all other departments depend.

Whilst it is true that on each occasion of General Tuan's withdrawal from the premiership the surface issues have been concerned with the relations between the President's office and the Cabinet office, it is none the less true that there have been personal issues in the matter as well; and it is generally assumed that General Tuan's return to office means that personally he will be in the ascendant. This of course means that the Cabinet will be changed, and it will become distinctly a Tuan Cabinet. Liang Shih-yi or his nominee will be Minister of Finance, and some other nominee of his will be Minister of Communications.

It is believed that Tsao Ju-lin, the present Minister of Communications, will for reasons of his own withdraw, being replaced, in all probability, by his present Vice-Minister, Yeh Kung-cho. The Minister of the Navy will also probably be changed, for General Tuan is a strong supporter of participation in the war, as soon as domestic affairs can be settled, and Admiral Liu has made himself very obnoxious to the Allies. Lu Cheng-hsiang will probably continue to hold the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Tuan Chi-kwei will be retained as Minister of the Army. The Ministers of Education, of Justice and of the Interior probably will be changed, but no hint as to their successors, or that of Admiral Liu has yet been given.

It may be a mere coincidence or it may be a significant fact, but the price of Chinese bank notes has risen three points today. In teashop gossip, General Tuan and Liang Shih-yi about divide honor between them, some holding that it is General Tuan's appointment to the post of Prime Minister that has caused the appreciation, and others holding that it is the prospect of Mr. Liang Shih-yi's appointment as Minister of Finance that is responsible.

More Of Secret History Revealed By Lichnowsky

Both Balfour And Grey Sought To Improve Their Relations With Germany

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Stockholm, March 26.—The newspaper Politiken publishes further portions of the memorandum written by Count Lichnowsky defending his policy when German Ambassador in London at the time of the declaration of war. They deal principally with the negotiations of an Anglo-German Treaty.

Count Lichnowsky remarks at the outset that the good relation he made in London had effected a noticeable improvement in German relations with England. He says that Sir Edward Grey, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, devoted himself honestly to this rapprochement and his intentions were specially noticeable with regard to the Colonial Treaty and the Bagdad Railway. Count Lichnowsky says that Count Hatzfeldt (? the German Ambassador in London) and Mr. A. J. Balfour, then Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in 1898 signed a secret agreement dividing the Portuguese Colonies in Africa into economic spheres of interest between Germany and Great Britain, ensuring the inviolability and independence of the Kingdom of Portugal and declaring their intention of supporting Portugal financially and economically. It therefore did not clash with the old Anglo-Portuguese Treaty dating from the 16th century.

Nevertheless, at the instigation of the Marquis de Soveral, the Portuguese Minister in London, a new Treaty between Great Britain and Portugal, the so-called Windsor Treaty, was signed in 1899, reinforcing the old Treaty.

The negotiations between Great Britain and Germany which began before Count Lichnowsky's arrival in London, were intended to revise and improve the Treaty of 1898 and, thanks to the accommodating attitude of the British Government, Count Lichnowsky was able to give the new Treaty a form conforming with German wishes and interests.

Count Lichnowsky says:

"Sir Edward Grey wished to show us good-will and also, in the main, to further our colonial development, while Great Britain also wished to lead the German development of power from the North Sea and Western Europe to the Atlantic and Africa. 'We do not grudge Germany her colonial development,' a member of the Cabinet said to me."

Count Lichnowsky continues that the treaty was practically ready in 1913 but "new difficulties arose to prevent its being signed and only a year later, shortly before the outbreak of war, could I receive the authority to conclude the treaty. It was, however, never signed. Sir Edward Grey would only sign on condition that the Treaty was published, together with the 1898 and 1899 Treaties. England has no secret treaties and it was contrary to her existing principles to keep a treaty secret. Sir Edward Grey could therefore conclude no treaty without publishing it but the German Foreign office, where my successes in London created increasing distrust, stated that its publication would jeopardise German interests in the Colonies, where moreover the Portuguese would give us no more concessions. The Treaty, which offered us exceptional advantages, consequently fell through. This was another war-sacrifice."

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HARDEN RIDICULES 'REFORM'

Assails Kuehlmann's Talk Of 'Dictatorship' Over Allies

Writing in his weekly magazine Die Zukunft, which was allowed to resume publication on December 1, following its suspension by the German censor on July 1, 1917, Maximilian Harden throws gibes at the reform attitude assumed by the von Hertling regime which was hailed as the real "democratisation" of the Kaiser's Government by Matthias Erzberger and other champions of the Reichstag peace resolution of July 19. After picking to pieces Foreign Minister von Kuhlmann's talk about the "dictatorship" exercised by Wilson, Lloyd George, and Clemenceau, the noted German publicist, as quoted in Die Freie Zeitung of Berne of January 9, proceeds:

"And the Western Empires are governed by Cabinets controlled and broken to bits by a nod from the elected representatives of the majority of the people. Rash laws and unworthy regulations are rendered innocuous by the strong-blowing breath of inherited liberty. This cannot be instilled into a people over night; it never can be done with shrieks from mortal lungs.

"Nobody ought to expect a serious person to believe that the imperial bird has already hatched out a brood of democratic and parliamentary ideas just because the different political groups have been chatted with and received explanations, or because 'men of the people,' long since made pliable by titles of Excellency, and other faded parliamentary excresences, have been allowed to have the last span of their lives besprinkle with the aroma of honorary salaries and titles.

"With praiseworthy candor, Count Hertling ('called to my post through the confidence of his Majesty the Kaiser') has refused to allow any reshaping of the framework of the Constitution, without which democracy can never become effective. The Reichstag majority, (which brings into a sort of loose kinship Prince zu Loewenstein and Count Praschma with Comrades Lansberg and Scheidemann,) that had loudly demanded a change in the Constitution, was bound to have overthrown the man who denied it; and it applauded him because he, absolutely in a tone of high authority promised to 'lend a willing ear to the wishes of the High House' that could be carried out within the limits of the Constitution. (Still higher than the House towers the Director of the Imperial affairs and, therefore, he has to bend down his ear in order to hear the wishes and suggestions of the crowd.) His being reprimanded by the Conservatives, with melancholy and troubled mien, because of his careless inclination toward democracy is a sly game; in order to keep him hard, they wring their hands over his softening."

ARMY 90 PER CENT INSURED

1,082,099 Applications So Far Filed For Average Of $8,205

Washington, February 17.—Secretary McAdoo announced today that on the basis of official reports so far received the American army is at least 90 per cent insured. No camp has yet reported less than 92 per cent of its personnel insured. Eight camps out of thirty-two are 99 per cent insured or better.

It is now certain that the goal of "1,000,000 men insured by February 12" was attained. The total amount of insurance actually on the books of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance is $8,879,104,000. This represents 1,082,099 applications actually on file. The average amount applied for is $8,205.

Many thousands of applications written up to February 12, midnight, are still in transit, and final reports from the navy and the American expeditionary forces are not yet available. The amount of insurance written in the American expeditionary force is known to be substantial. Most of the organisations in oversea service are at least 90 per cent insured.

Secretary McAdoo today announced that every officer and cadet at the Ground School at Princeton had taken out the maximum amount of insurance permitted under the War Risk Insurance act, or insurance of $10,000 apiece, the total amount subscribed for being $1,864,000. As far as is known the Princeton aviation school is the first camp of either the army or navy to record a 100 per cent war risk insurance.

Passengers Departed

Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza from Vladivostock and Nagasaki:—Mesdames Eriksen, Morosoff, Tcharsky, Jebeleff-Korsakoff, Utmarsky, Grunberg, and sister, Birkenfelf with Nephew, O. Arigoni, Kosloff, Fomina, Love, Senturkitsy, Shvanberg, Hobel, Vlassoff and sister, Petroff, Rikhmel, Ivanoff, Trofimoff and son, Vinnikoff, Daitcheva, Koriukian and Shtchikunoff, Messrs Seid, Hukhataliaki, Iankovsky, Solotoff, Sholovsky, Ulrikh, Tarasenko, Senz, Arigoni and 3 child, Morogovitch, Vinshchentovitch, Nett, Mermyleff, Demesi, Teerel, Kash, Beresovsky Granovoi, Hobel, Glub, Arigoni, Rudsit, Matsy, Markeloff, Frenkel, Limenfeldt, Modichen, Shpakovitch, Grushin, G. Grishtchenko, Iukhlovitch, Biriukoff, Turmal, Ienin, Boiko, Arigoni, Ovtcharenko, Shostach, Aronkevitch, Veber and Jurkin.

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Mothers who have once used Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian childrens' remedy, for their little ones are always strong in their praise of this medicine. Among them is Mrs. Marcelle Bounsdreau, Misonette, N.B., who writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for little ones. I am very thankful for what they have done for my children." The Tablets regulate the bowels and stomach; cure constipation, indigestion, and worms; break up colds and simple fevers; in fact they cure all the minor ills of little ones. They are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 60 cents a vial from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

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W.G.S.

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Waterworks Co. Approves New Share Issue

The Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., held its annual general meeting yesterday to discuss the important question of the issue of new capital. Contrary to expectations the resolution, which provides for the issue of 30,000 new shares at £20 each, was passed without discussion.

The meeting was divided up into the annual general meeting, at which routine matters were discussed, and the extraordinary meeting, at which the share resolution came up.

Mr. L. J. Cubitt presided, assisted by Messrs. R. M. Dalgliesh, A. Hide and A. W. Burkill, directors, and Mr. A. P. Wood, secretary and engineer-in-chief, who, together with other shareholders, represented 9,382 shares.

The chairman, in his speech, said:

"You will no doubt approve of my following the usual course and taking the report and accounts as read.

"The total receipts for 1917 amounted to Tls. 809,491.49 against Tls. 718,334.43, an increase of Tls. 91,157.06, and the total expenditure was Tls. 300,795.96 against Tls. 219,774.35, an increase of Tls. 81,021.61, thus making a net increase in revenue of Tls. 10,135.45 for the year's working, and leaving a balance of Tls. 508,695.53 carried to credit of profit and loss account against Tls. 498,560.08 the previous year, which I trust you will consider satisfactory.

"On July 26 the directors declared the usual interim dividend of 20/- per share which was paid at Exchange 3/10½, absorbing Tls. 94,709.67 as compared with Tls. 128,361.52 at 2/8¾ for the corresponding period of 1916, although the number of shares ranking for dividend was greater by 834 shares.

After payment of this interim dividend, providing for interest on debentures, placing Tls. 20,240.02 to depreciation account and paying brokerage on sale of shares, debenture trustees' fees and debenture transfer stamp duties, amounting in all to Tls. 1,313.30, there remains, with Tls. 56,828.16 brought forward from the previous year, a disposable balance at credit of profit and loss account of Tls. 393,174.79 against Tls. 328,431.39 in 1916, which your directors recommend be dealt with as follows:

	Tls.
"Pay a final dividend for the year on 18,350 old shares of 28/- per share @ Exch. 4/3⅛	119,720.39
Pay a bonus on 18,350 old shares of 10/- per share @ Exch. 4/3⅛	42,757.28
Pay a dividend for the year on 1,650 new shares of 12/- per share (5/- @ 3/10½ and 7/- @ 4/3⅛) ...	4,820.29
Pay a bonus on 1,650 new shares of 2/6 per share @ 4/3⅛	961.16
Place to Equalisation of Dividends Fund	25,000.00
Place to Reserve Fund ...	50,000.00
Place to Stocks Reserve Fund	30,000.00
Place to Staff Provident Fund	50,000.00
Donation to China Association Y.M.C.A. Huts Fund, £600. @ 4/3⅛	2,796.12
Donation to Sailors' War Orphans' Fund	10,000.00
Carry forward to new account	57,119.55

"I referred at this time last year to the high rate of exchange then ruling 3/5¾ being abnormal, and to its effect on our profit and loss Account. Since then, as you all know, there has been a still higher average and the effect is still more marked. As illustrating this, I may mention that while the cost in 1914 of a dividend of 48/- per share on 16,350 shares was Tls. 328,582.35 the cost of the dividend and bonus of 58/- on 18,350 old shares and 14/6 on 1,650 new share proposed for 1917 will cost Tls. 262,968.79.

"This explains why, with a largely increased capital but with an increased profit of only Tls. 10,000.00, your directors have thought it wise to maintain the former scale of dividend with an increased bonus and dispose of exchange profit by strengthening the reserve funds, and in this policy they look with confidence for your support.

There are four new headings in the appropriation of the disposable balance which require only a very brief reference.

"1.—Stocks Reserve Fund. Prices of every kind of material used in our business have risen enormously even when the offset of high exchange is taken into consideration, and our stocks, which are much larger than usual, consequently stand at a high figure. The sum of Tls. 30,000.00, which it is proposed to set aside, is to provide against a fall in prices before our high cost stocks are exhausted.

"2.—Staff Provident Fund. I feel sure this will meet with your approval. The company has many old and valued servants on its staff and the directors feel that the question of some provision for retirement should be made. A scheme is now under consideratio which it is proposed should operate from 1st January of this year and be open to all the members of the foreign staff who care to join. The Tls. 50,000.00 which you are asked to sanction is to form the nucleus of this fund.

"3.—Donation to Y.M.C.A. Hut Fund. In common with many other companies we were asked by the China Association for a contribution to this fund a month or two ago, but as the annual meeting was so close at hand we thought it preferable to put a proposal to the Shareholders. £600 I understand is the cost of one large hut. There is no doubt that it is very desirable to provide recreation and amusement for the men of the Chinese Labor Corps in their leisure hours and I do not doubt that you will pass the amount.

"4.—Sailors' War Orphans' Fund. The debt which we all owe to the British Navy can never be fully paid. We can, however, to a small extent show our appreciation of the gallant services of our dead seamen by contributing to this fund which has for its object the care of their fatherless children. I can safely leave this matter in your hands. The following small donations to Charities were made during the year: £25 to the British Ambulance Committee to the Service de Sante Militaire, and Tls. 100 each to two local hospitals for Chinese.

"As a separate resolution I will ask you later on to vote a bonus to the foreign staff of the company.

"I will now ask you to turn to the balance sheet for a moment. The authorised and issued capital on December 31, 1917 was £400,000 against £350,420 at the end of 1916, 2,479 shares having been issued during the year. The 1,650 new shares issued in September were considerably over-applied for, applications being received for 3,309 shares.

"It has again become necessary to increase the capital of the company and resolutions to this effect will be proposed at the extraordinary general meeting convened for today.

"The premium on the new shares, amounting to Tls. 174,581.65, has been transferred to reserve fund, which, with the proposed transfer of Tls. 50,000 from profit and loss account, will stand at Tls. 767,142.24 and equalisation of dividends fund, augmented by a further Tls. 25,000, will be brought up to Tls. 225,000. This figure may appear large but that it is by no means excessive will be clear when I tell you that to pay the present rate of dividend and bonus on the existing capital at 2/6 exchange would cost Tls. 193,709 more than is required at Exchange 4/3⅛.

Tls. 20,000, has been added to depreciation account, which now stands at Tls. 370,000.

"On the asset side a new item appears, namely Tls. 87,489.41, representing £20,000 of the 5% War Loan 1929-1947 subscription, which I mentioned at the annual meeting last year.

"Referring to the note in the auditors' report in regard to this, we are advised that the bank's certificate was posted on January 25, but it is feared that the mail containing it has been lost.

"I think that covers all I have to say about the accounts and I will now make a few remarks on the company's work and progress since I last addressed you.

"The total quantity of water pumped was 5,208 million gallons against 4,707 millions in 1916, an increase of 501 millions or 10.64%, the daily average increase being 1,192,108 gallons. The largest quantity pumped in one day was 19,752,793 gallons, exceeding the previous record by 2,471,563 gallons. It is usual for the maximum figure to be reached in summer, but owing to the numerous frost bursts in the early part of the year, with the resulting loss of water, the phenomenally high figure mentioned occurred on January 19, 1917, exceeding the next highest record, which occurred on June 27, by 163,672 gallons. The locating and repairing of burst pipes occupies time and the consequent unavoidable waste is illustrated by the fact that the daily average of water pumped during January rose to 15¼ million gallons, or an increase of 3¾ millions over the corresponding period of 1916.

"Apart altogether, however, from waste resulting from avoidable and unavoidable causes, there is no doubt that a very large proportion of the increase in water delivered to consumers is called for by the marked increase in the facilities for the use of water with which all modern buildings in Shanghai are now fitted, and this increase in consumption does not apply merely to the foreign population. Chinese houses are, in many instances, fitted with taps, baths and basins where a few years ago water for domestic purposes used to be taken from a hydrant, and as there is no limit to the quantity of water which may be used by a customer paying a flat rate for his supply the decrease in the receipts per million gallons pumped is likely to continue.

"The increased cost of coal has been felt to some extent during the year under review but in the current year's accounts it will figure very prominently indeed.

"26 filterbeds have been in use throughout the year; the three new ones referred to last year as being under construction were put into commission in June and three more are now being built. In the following month the two settling reservoirs were completed, but although they are being used they cannot be employed to their full capacity until the pumping machinery now on order has been installed. The delay in receipt of this machinery is caused by the War demand and cannot be helped.

"The new engine and boiler house with chimney are practically finished, also the foundation for the Engine and Pump. The two boilers and economisers are in position and the Feed Pumps and some of the minor parts of the plant have arrived but owing to the war the main engines and pumps, ordered in 1915, have not yet been completed, and while every effort is being made it seems unlikely that the new plant will be available to meet the summer demand.

"Arbitration.—The amount payable by the company for the shengko of the foreshore at the Pumping Station was settled by Arbitration on 29 May.

The award in the arbitration between the company and the council as to the interpretation of certain clauses in the company's agreement was published in the Municipal Gazette of July 12, 1917.

"Since the date of the report, Mr. E. W. Godfrey has been appointed a trustee for the debenture holders in the place of Mr. J. H. Teesdale, who is absent on war service.

"As you all know the question of the acquisition of the Company's plant and undertaking by the Council under the terms of Clause IX of the agreement was raised in a Minute which appeared in the Municipal Gazette of February 28, last, and at the annual meeting of Ratepayers held yesterday, Mr. Pearce, the Chairman of Council, proposed a Resolution, in this connection, in the following terms:

"That the Council be and it is hereby authorised and directed to appoint a Committee consisting of three Members of Council and two Ratepayers with power to fill vacancies to consider and report whether it is desirable in the interests of this community that the business and undertaking and the lands buildings, plant machinery and effects of the Shanghai Waterworks Company Limited should be acquired in pursuance of the provisions contained in Clause IX of the Agreement between the Company and the Council dated the first date of July, 1905, the report of such committee to be submitted to the Council who shall lay the same before the Ratepayers in Meeting assembled."

"Mr. Pearce in proposing the Resolution stated that for financial and other reasons the present scarcely seemed an opportune time for taking action in this direction, indeed had it not been for the Company's proposals to increase its capital the matter would certainly not have been brought before the raterpayers yet awhile. He added that since the Minute was published, as a result of conversations with myself, the Council were satisfied that the Company within the next two or three years will require all the further capital it is likely to get under present financial conditions. The reason for bringing forward the question of purchase having thus been disposed of, it is not quite clear why it was proceeded with, and I would mention here that had the directors been aware between the issue of the circular to Shareholders on November 22 and the Council's Minute of February 28 that no sufficiently convincing reason for the proposed increase of capital was stated in the circular, the omission would have been gladly supplied at any time. In fact one interview on the subject took place on February 26.

"I would just like to correct an error into which the chairman of Council fell when referring to the directors' views on the subject of debentures. He said that the council held the view that a short term silver debenture issue would be preferable to a further issue of shares but that the question had received the very careful consideration of the directors who hold the opposite view.

"As it is important that there should be no misunderstanding on this matter I will repeat the views of the Board, which I think I have expressed before, which are recorded in the Minutes of the company, and which I thought I had made clear in my interviews with the chairman of Council.

"The company having a sterling capital and considerable sterling expenditure as well as silver expenditure to meet while its earnings are entirely in silver, the directors hold that the company's financial needs are best met by the alternative issue of shares or debentures as circumstances may dictate. In ordinary times when exchange is high it is desirable to issue local debentures, provided always that there is a demand for such investments. On the other hand when exchange is low the issue of shares is broadly speaking the preferable form of finance, but the question of silver or gold issues are also affected by the manner in which the money is to be spent, whether in land and its development or on machinery which has to be purchased at home. At present time a very large proportion of our expenditure comes under the latter category though the local expenditure is also very heavy.

"In the abnormal conditions now existing however we have no choice; in the first place our debenture authorisation is a sum fixed in sterling and at the present rate of exchange it is already filled, in the second place and I wish to emphasise this the Treasury refused in 1915 to authorise the increase in the share capital except on condition that no further debentures were issued. (We applied for permission to increase the authorised issue of debentures as well as shares) And lastly as we all know any considerable quantity of debentures could not be placed now in this market, or at any period during the last two years.

"Staff. Mr. Wood returned from furlough in May. To him and the other members of the staff the thanks of the directors and shareholders are due for good work well done during a strenuous year, the continued growth of the company's business bearing somewhat heavily at times upon a depleted staff. Last year you joined with me in congratulating Sergt. Rothery on having been awarded the Military Medal, and I am sure you will be pleased to learn that he has recently been promoted to a commission in the Tank Corps. Major Waterhouse and Corporal Musgrove were well when we last heard of them, and I trust we shall have the pleasure of seeing them and Lieut. Rothery with us again before the year is out."

The chairman then proposed that the report and accounts for the year 1917 be accepted and passed. This was seconded by Mr. A. Hide, and passed unanimously. As there were no questions asked, the following resolutions were then put forward and passed:

That a final dividend for the year 1917 of 28/- and a bonus of 10/- per share be declared in respect of the 18,350 old shares payable in Shanghai, at exchange 4/3⅛ per tael, and that a dividend of 12/- per share payable in Shanghai as to 5/- at exchange 3/10½ per share and as to 7/- at exchange 4/3⅛ and a bonus of 2/6 per

(Continued on Page 8)

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BATTLE-SHIP in green	STAR DECORATION in green	HAPPINESS in blue and red

To avoid imitation, the public are cautioned to note the above illustrations which are printed on each sack of the respective brands, viz: The "Battle-ship" and the "Star Decoration" are in green print, while the "Happiness" is in blue and red. Samples furnished free on application to our head office, 49 Avenue Edward VII, Shanghai. Best attention given to enquiries for quotations, and orders promptly executed.

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EX-GERMAN SUBJECT IS IN BRITISH COURT

Curious Problem In Nationality Raised In Case Brought By 'Man Without Country'

A German protege, Mr. T. Eckhardt, claiming to be a man without a country, appeared in the British Supreme Court yesterday and applied for permission to sue in that court.

Mr. Eckhardt submitted that as he was not a subject of any Power at war with Great Britain he was entitled to bring action in the British Court. Sir Havilland de Sausmarez stated that the facts, as he understood them, were that the petitioner had been born in Germany and subsequently went to the United States, becoming a citizen of that country; that he later came to China, divested himself of American citizenship and applied for reinstatement as a German subject; that this was denied him by the German authorities but as an alternative he was given German protection.

The Court said that if Mr. Eckhardt had been away from Germany for so long a time as to lose the privileges of German nationality the court would not consider that he was so divested of German nationality as to entitle him to sue. The only difference between his case and the case decided in England was that the applicant had once been a citizen of the United States. Mr. Eckhardt insisted that he had lost his German nationality and as a matter of fact was still under American jurisdiction. The court said that this was a point he must prove, but if he could prove that he was considered a citizen of the United States by that country's Consul, permission to sue would be granted. Mr. Eckhardt said that he was not an American citizen and had renounced the nationality.

The case was adjourned in order that the applicant might bring forward further facts.

Easter Church Services

Special services in the churches and the closing of banks and many offices and hongs marks the beginning of the Easter holiday season today, Good Friday. A number of offices will also be closed on Easter Monday.

Following are the Easter season services for Holy Trinity Cathedral, St. Andrew's Church, Union Church and Bubbling Well Chapel:

Holy Trinity Cathedral

March 29.—Good Friday. 11 a.m., Mattins, Litany and Ante-Communion. Noon, The Three Hours' Devotions, conducted by the Dean. 6 p.m., Evensong and Intercessions. Preacher, The Dean.

March 30.—Easter Even. 8 a.m., Mattins and Ante-Communion. 6 p.m., Evensong and Intercessions. Preacher, The Dean.

March 31.—Easter Day. 6.30, 7 and 8 a.m., Holy Communion (and at Bubbling Well Chapel 8 a.m.). 11 a.m., Mattins. Harwood in A flat. Anthem, "Awake thou wintry earth" (Bach). Hymns 134, 137, 127. Preacher, The Dean. Noon, Holy Communion. 3 p.m., Children's Festival. 6 p.m. Evensong. Stanford in B flat. Choral "O sons and daughters." Hymns 131, 134, 136.

St. Andrew's Church, Broadway.—7 a.m., Holy Communion. 10.30 a.m., Mattins and Holy Communion. Preacher, The Chaplain 6 p.m., Evensong. Preacher, The Chaplain.

Union Church.—Good Friday, March 29.—Service at 11 a.m. Preacher Rev. C. E. Darwent, M.A.

Sunday, March 31, 11 a.m., Preacher, Rev. C. E. Darwent, M.A. Subject, "Easter Hopes." Chant 10; Anthem "Break forth into joy" (Barnby): Hymns 156, 151. 6 p.m., Preacher, Rev. C. E. Darwent, M.A. Subject "The Future of Humanity." Chant 87; Hymns 161, 688, 151, 687.

DR. SAKATANI IN PEKING

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, March 28.—Dr. Sakatani, the Japanese financial expert, arrived this morning.

LIANG SHIH-YI REFUSES CABINET PORTFOLIO

Chinese Report Says Changsha Is Recaptured By Northern Forces

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, March 28.—Chang Chi-tan returned to Peking yesterday and reported to Premier Tuan Chi-jui that Liang Shih-yi declined the post of Minister of Finance but recommended Tsao Ju-lin for it with Yeh Kung-cho as successor to Tsao Ju-lin as Minister of Communications.

North Takes Changsha

A Peking telegram last night stated that General Tsao Kun reports that Changsha was captured by Northern forces Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

Another report stated that wholesale looting has begun in the city. All the police constables have fled the city. Exodus began Thursday. A large number of foreigners have taken refuge in Hankow. The foreign warships have landed a large number of marines for the protection of foreign lives and property. But efforts to maintain the peace and order of the town have failed.

Both General Tan Hao-min and Chen Chien, the commander of Southern force, have taken positions at Hungshan.

Pingkiang and Siangying, Hunan, have also been captured by the Northern forces.

The restoration of the original Parliament on the condition that it elect Ex-Premier Hsu Shih-chang to the Presidency and General Tsen Chun-hsuan to the Vice-Presidency is the proposal of Liang Shih-yi, according to the Chinese Press. This is said to have the approval not only of the Southwestern leaders, including General Lu Yung-ting, Moh Yung-hsian, Sun Yat-sen and Tang Chi-yao, but also with that of General Tuan Chi-jui.

General Tuan, of course, will remain as Premier and the actual executive of the nation. He will keep the war portfolio for himself if Liang Shih-yi, whom he sent for and who will come up to the Capital Monday, consents to accept the office of the Minister of Finance. If not, he will act concurrently as the head of finance.

On the question of war against the South, Tuan is no longer persistent for its subjugation. In fact, he openly announced at the initial Cabinet meeting he attended after his acceptance of the Premiership, that he will begin peace negotiations with the South as soon as Changsha is captured.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is about to consent to the request of the Japanese Government for the construction of a railway between Kirin and Chentao, on the Korean border.

Churchill Appeals To Munitions Men

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 26.—Mr. Winston Churchill has appealed to munition makers to make special efforts to replace the serious losses of guns, machine-guns and ammunition. To do this he deprecates holidays during Easter. He acknowledges the assurances already given by men in many districts that there shall be no loss of output.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai yeterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maro left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Suiying left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

S.V.C. Companies Off For Easter Camps

Light Horse, Artillery, Engineers And Maritime Companies Out Over Easter

There was a lot of khaki flashing about the streets last evening as various units of the Volunteer Corps rallied to their headquarters preparatory to going into camp over the Easter holidays. Four companies are taking advantage of the brief holiday season to hold their annual encampments.

The Light Horse marched from the Race Club to the Rifle Range early in the evening. They will go through the usual schedule of camp duty, including the annual rifle competition and on Sunday afternoon will hold a gymkhana.

The Artillery company moved from the gunshed to take up quarters at the Gordon Road riding school. They hold their annual sports program on Monday near that location.

The other units to take up field duties are the Engineers and the Maritime company who are now under canvas at Jessfield Park. A series of drilling events will be gone through, one feature being the throwing of a bridge across the Soochow Creek.

News Brevities

Another Austrian, named Bruno Holtschair Czech, was charged yesterday at the Mixed Court for residing in the Settlement without a permit. He was remanded in custody till April 2.

* * *

Ladies are invited to play golf all day Easter Monday at Kiangwan by the secretary of the Shanghai Golf Club.

* * *

Japanese papers record the marriage of Miss Louise Culty of Shanghai to Mr. Tamaichiro Imoto at the Tor Hotel, Kobe, last week. The bridegroom is the secretary of Mr. Kojiro, president of the Kawasaki Dock Company, Kobe, and has only recently returned from the United States.

* * *

Mr. H. C. Herman, Y. M. C. A. Secretary from Madras, India, will address the American Song Service Sunday afternoon at the Palace Hotel at 4.30 o'clock. The musical program will consist of a male quartet, trio, duet and a solo.

* * *

A mandate Monday bestowed the honor of the Second Class Chiaoho on Magistrate Kwan Chun of the Shanghai Mixed Court and the Third Class Chiaoho on Magistrates Wong Soong-sung and Yui Tien-sung.

* * *

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will celebrate the seventeenth anniversary of its founding on Friday, the 12th of April, by a dinner at the Astor House Hotel at 8.30 o'clock.

* * *

On account of the Easter Holidays, the Mixed Court will hold no sessions today. Both the criminal and civil courts will be resumed tomorrow, but no court will be sitting Monday.

JAPANESE CRUISER WRECK

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, March 28.—The destroyer Tokitsukaze struck a rock during a heavy storm in Saiki Bay on the 24th and broke in half. The crew were saved.

The destroyer Nara was successfully launched at Yokosuka today.

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If such appointments are necessary, please

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Red Cross Chihli Flood Relief Fund

Foreign Subscriptions Up To March 26

	Yen
Subscriptions previously acknowledged	22,231.75
Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Yokohama	1,774.23
	Yen 24,005.98

	Tls.
Subscriptions previously acknowledged	69,577.88
French Mixed Court, Proceeds of sale	43.50
Custom House, proceeds of auction of personal effects from Opium Smugglers	106.40
Tiong Hoa Hwe Koan Koetei, Samainda, Guilders 3,050.00	1,255.14
Chinese Students Association, U.S.A. Gold $254.00	248.41
	Tls. 71,231.33

	$
Subscriptions previously acknowledged	12,766.15
Chinese Charitable Association, Palembang, Java, through Mr. Euyang Chi	1,070.62
Voelkel and Schroeder, Annual subscription for half year ending June, 1918	150.00
River Police, sale of stolen articles	20.00
Mr. A. M. Pryce	10.00
Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Singapore through Mr. Lim Chiok Coye	780.85
Sworn Measurers, February subscription including $1 from Miss Peet	10.00
Girl-students of Chinese School, Magelang, through Chinese Consul at Soerabaia	15.00
Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Samarang through Mr. Chan Chin-wei including his own contribution	575.00
Chinese Guild, Madioen, Java, through Mr. Yang Sui-lien	332.96
Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Palembang through Chinese Consul Mr. Yu, Padang	601.00
Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Tandjoeng Pandan through Mr. Chung, President	599.00
Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Padang through Consul Yu, Padang	535.71
Mr. William Cobb	10.00
Collection by Mr. Chan Chin-wei, Samarang	50.00
French Court, proceeds of sale, through Monsieur de la Prade	56.00
River Police, proceeds of stolen articles under instructions of City Magistrate	50.00
Soochow University Bible School, Sungkiang, through Rev. W. B. Burke	31.27
Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Burma	4,614.24
Sworn Measurers, March subscription including $1 from Miss Peet	10.00
Mr. Cheng Chi-liang of Java.	300.00
	$ 22,597.31

Soochow University Bible School, Sungkiang, through Rev. W. B. Burke: 156 garments.
Dated 27th March, 1918.
SHEN TUN-HO,
Vice-President,
Red Cross Society of China.

NOR'WESTER HITS CHEFOO DAMAGING WATERFRONT

China Press Correspondence

Chefoo, March 25.—We awakened early this morning to find a strong Northwesterly gale in full force. Tremendous rollers were dashing in, and at high tide made their powerful weight felt. They battered against the bunding, dislodging all the small rubble and loose stones on it and scattering them in all directions. In two places the bombardment smashed in the cement buttresses. The worst place on the Bund this afternoon about 5 o'clock, was by Creek Road, for here the bay completely loses the protection afforded by Settlement Point and the full fury of the severe storm burst upon it. The big waves scooped out and entirely demolished a large slice of the roadway, leaving as before, nothing but soft sand to mark its track.

All work in the harbor had to be abandoned and junks and sampans sought shelter in the inner haven. Whether the breakwater construction has suffered or will yet suffer from the effects of this tempest cannot at this stage be ascertained. This is unlikely though, as the storm of last August which played such havoc with the plant and portions of the mole, was from the East while the one now raging is from a different quarter.

With the approach of nightfall there is no sign of abatement; the velocity of the wind is still tremendous and moreover the tide is rising, bringing again the powerful force of the breakers to batter the unfortunate Bund. Just how much of our beach promenade will be left by the morning, if there is no cessation of the elements remains to be seen. The change was very sudden and quite unexpected. We have been having it exceptionally warm, in fact we quite thought an early spring had set in. Fortunately the fruit blossoms are hardly far enough advanced to suffer from the sudden change.

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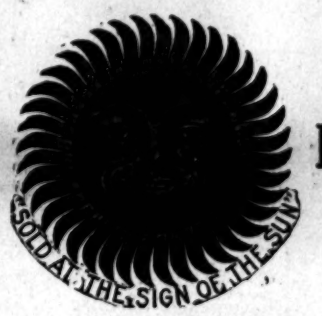

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WEATHER

Overcast, damp, misty and gloomy weather with Easterly breezes.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, MARCH 29, 1918

Easter---A. D. 1918

A SONG of sunshine through the rain,
Of Spring across the snow,
A balm to heal the hurts of pain,
A peace surpassing woe.
Lift up your heads, ye sorrowing ones,
And be ye glad of heart,
For Calvary and Easter Day,
Earth's saddest day and gladdest day
Were just one day apart!

With shudder of despair and loss
The world's deep heart was wrung,
As, lifted high upon His cross,
The Lord of Glory hung.
When rocks were rent and ghostly forms
Stole forth in street and mart—
But Calvary and Easter Day,
Earth's blackest day and whitest day,
Were just one day apart!

No hint or whisper stirred the air
To tell what joy should be;
The sad disciple grieving there
Nor help nor hope could see.
Yet all the while, the glad near sun
Made ready its swift dart,
And Calvary and Easter Day,
The darkest day and brightest day,
Were just one day apart!

Oh, when the strife of tongues is loud,
And the heart of hope beats low,
When the prophets prophesy of ill,
And the mourners come and go,
In this sure thought let us abide,
And keep and stay our heart,
That Calvary and Easter Day,
Earth's heaviest day and happiest day,
Were but one day apart.

Susan Cooledge.

The Great Battle

DISCUSSION of the great battle now in progress on the Western Front must at the moment be of the sketchiest description. It is in its most critical stage, according to The London Times, and it is so vast and so changing from hour to hour that even the best correspondents on the scene are unable to grasp or envisage it as a whole.

And the results in some sectors differ from those at others; at some points the line holds fairly well; at others it is bent back. Capture of Noyon by the Germans shows that they have advanced in that district twenty miles or more—this after a week of the most savage and sanguinary fighting by the largest trained body of troops ever engaged in a single battle; an army being driven to the limit of human endurance by the most brutal and ruthless commanders any army ever had, who are engaged in a final supreme struggle to retain their own power and will stop at no sacrifice of humanity to accomplish their aim.

This army, at this point on the war map, driven by these leaders, has after a week of the most appalling losses, managed to drive back the British and French and probably some Americans twenty miles or so. But it has failed to break the Allied line which is falling back to appointed and prepared positions and exacting the highest cost possible for every foot of ground yielded. The Germans now know to their bitter cost that in their present attempt to reach Paris, even favored as they are by the desertion of the Allies by Russia, they will have to beat a much better army than the one that beat them at the Marne and turned them back. In that first campaign against Paris they were able to advance twenty miles a day. The news of today is that they have gained twenty miles in a week at one point and already have been practically brought to a standstill.

"The enemy everywhere is held," says the last official communique from Paris, and the very latest wires indicate that the French and British are now preparing to launch their counter offensive.

Tonnage Problem's Improved Outlook

By Archibald Hurd

London, Feb. 1.—Important decisions have been reached affecting the supply of labor and material for merchant shipbuilding. It may be said with confidence that this action, in association with the measures being taken by the Admiralty for combating the submarine, renders the economic outlook in this country more encouraging than at any period during the past year. The difficulty has always been to convince those responsible for British policy that this is an island, in spite of the fact that it has raised large armies, and that without an ample supply of shipping the population cannot exist, the troops must stand defeated, and the country's naval forces must be reduced to inactivity. There is some hope that we have now turned the corner and that, from the War Cabinet downwards, we at length realise that the utmost energy must be devoted to the construction of merchant vessels. Indeed, it is no secret that merchant shipbuilding now comes first, taking precedence of all other war efforts.

The origin of our shipbuilding difficulties dates back nearly twenty years. As has been often pointed out in the pre-war period, the Admiralty was always urged—in fact, coerced—to accept smaller naval shipbuilding programs than the situation demanded, and year by year cruisers and destroyers were struck out because the money would not go round. In consequence of that action our construction of these types of vessels was, comparatively speaking, little more than that of Germany. On the declaration of war in August, 1914, the Admiralty had to commandeer practically all the shipbuilding resources of the country in order to make up the arrears in light craft essential to our command of the sea. Merchant shipbuilding was entirely neglected; indeed, vessels which were under construction were left for many months to rust, not a man being engaged upon them. That difficulty continued for a long time, and it was only during the past year that any determined effort was made to replace the losses which the merchant fleet had been suffering since the outbreak of war. The necessity was entirely ignored for a long time, in spite of the efforts made by a few far-seeing Ministers. In the meantime, during the recruiting movement a large number of skilled hands were taken from the shipyards and engineshops, whose capacity was thus reduced. It is a remarkable fact that at a period when our sea-power was bearing a heavier burden than at any period in our history, the maintenance of that sea-power was neglected. Yet so it was. It seems to have been assumed on insufficient evidence that nothing which the enemy could do, whether by the aid of raider or submarine, could so seriously reduce our carrying capacity as to endanger the existence of Navy, Army, and civil population, all dependent upon merchant ships.

The Steel Problem

At length the Admiralty's most urgent requirements were met, and at the same time the extent of the losses in merchantmen, reported from week to week, suggested that after all more energy ought to be put into merchant shipbuilding. On becoming Shipping Controller Sir Joseph Maclay devoted attention to the matter, and considerable progress was being made when the Government decided to turn over the replacement of tonnage to the Admiralty, Sir Eric Geddes being appointed Controller responsible for building men-of-war and merchantile ships alike. By this time an embarrassing discovery was made. It is common knowledge that the Germans had robbed us of a number of key industries, and had obtained control of many essential raw materials. But we had exposed ourselves to a further danger. Much may be said for and against Free Trade, but one of the results of British Free Trade was that our shipyards became largely dependent for ships' plates, angle bars, and other finished or half finished material, on Germany and Belgium. Owing to the labor conditions in those countries this material was produced there cheaper than it could be produced on this side of the North Sea. The Germans also pursued a dumping policy, with the result that year by year we became more and more dependent upon them for the steel required for merchant shipbuilding.

In 1913 we turned out nearly two million tons of merchant shipping, besides a large volume of warship tonnage. As soon as the Fleet was faced with the task of maintaining our sea power under war conditions, it was found that we did not possess the necessary material, since by that time German and Belgian supplies had been entirely cut off. Consequently, in addition to the shortage of labor, there was a growing shortage of steel such as could be used in merchant ships. That was the situation which faced Mr. Lloyd George when he was Minister of Munitions. The awakening came at an awkward moment because the demand for munitions had not been fully satisfied, and constantly great quantities of steel were called for for the shipyards and engine shops. The position was the same last year. There was a shortage of material, and there was a shortage of labor, and at the same time the Minister of Munitions was requiring both in order to meet the necessities of the Armies on the various fronts. In addition steel was needed, as well as workmen, for the inland transport services, the building of barges for the carrying of coal and Army supplies across the English Channel, and for supporting our operations in Mesopotamia and Palestine.

A Change For The Better

Now the position has definitely improved. Several months ago energetic measures were adopted for producing an increased quantity of shipbuilding material in this country. Considerable progress has already been made, and there is reason to hope that the output of steel suitable for merchant tonnage, which has already increased, will continue to show a satisfactory advance. That on the one hand. On the other, arrangements have been made for releasing from the Home Army and the armies overseas a considerable body of men skilled in shipbuilding and engine making. These men will represent a considerable addition to our shipbuilding power, because they will, of course, be associated with an even larger number of skilled or unskilled workers. The position, so far as merchant shipbuilding is concerned, is, therefore, improving. But let there be no misapprehension; the tonnage problem is the overwhelming war problem, and at present we are not making good the losses which are being suffered from week to week. That means that our carrying power is still on the decline, and partly explains the shortage of food, for the Food Controller cannot distribute supplies unles ships are provided in which those supplies can reach us. That, of course, is not the complete explanation, because sinking of ships with cargoes of food has also to be taken into consideration. Lord Rhondda, speaking on Saturday, explained, for instance, that in one week in December 3,000,000 lb. of bacon and 4,000,000 lb. of cheese were destroyed.

Ships And Again Ships

But it is far easier, even though the world's food recources have been reduced, to replace food lost at sea than the ships which the enemy sinks. If shipbuilding can be speeded up until our replacements exceed the sinkings, then the outlook will be far more cheerful than it has been during the past few months. That is the hope which there is reason now to entertain provided the War Cabinet sticks to its guns. For the first time since the present struggle began there does appear to be a realisation that the first necessity of an island people is carrying power—in other words, ships. Once that recognition has resulted in determined action—not over a period of a week only, but for a period of months—the enemy will be compelled to abandon all hope of starving this country out. But the policy must be endorsed by all who are concerned with the conduct of the war; there must be a general realisation of the fact that the fighting powers of our armies, the security of our Fleet, and the health and well-being of the munition workers—all depend first and last upon on our effort to make good the blows struck at our sea power by the enemy, and that effort is summed up in the one word—ships. We have the power of saving this country from the evils which are slowly spreading over the continent owing to the fact that, instead of living by railways, we live by ships. The country which is dependent upon railways suffers from all the defects inherent in a slow and inferior and expensive form of transportation. A country which is washed by the sea has at its disposal a means of carriage which is at once cheap, swift, and economical. We have fought famine in the past by ships, and we can fight it again by the same means.

MASS FEEDING IN EUROPE

By Frederic J. Haskin

Germany, to judge by the accounts of her newspapers, is a country with a magnificent system of food distribution, but a sad shortage of things to distribute. The German press is full of complaints that people are not getting even the meager rations their innumerable food cards call for. The way some of them feel about it is well-expressed by a soldier who contributes the following recipe for a meal to Gastwirtsgehilfe:

"Take the butter card, cook with it the beef card, and beat up with the egg card. The potato and vegetable cards are to be cooked separately and then added. For dessert, the potato card is heated up and the milk card added; the dish is seasoned with the sugar card, and the bread and roll cards are baked in. The hands are afterward washed with the soap card, and dried with the towel-order form."

The card system of rationing, in a word, despite its meticulous elaboration, is not an altogether successful method of feeding the peoples. Hence, the method of mass feeding is coming more and more to be relied upon. Formerly, the public kitchens were patronised only by the poor; now the middle classes are also depending upon them. While this system of mass feeding—probably the highest development of communism which the world has seen on a large scale—has reached its greatest development in Germany and Austria, the public kitchens have become important institutions in Italy and Russia as well.

In Germany these public kitchens have been established in all of the larger towns, and appear to be municipal institutions which are encouraged and regulated by the government. It seems that the people may either eat the food at the public kitchens or take it home. The great saving is in fuel, and in the elimination of waste; large quantities may be cooked much more cheaply than kitchens as much as the working class. The government sems to be greatly pleased with the savings affected by these institutions.

small ones. The government recently warned the various public kitchens to increase their capacity to the utmost, while more and more people are bound to become dependent upon them as a result of the growing scarcity of coal and gas. It is also stated that the middle class now patronises the public

The public does not seem to be quite so delighted. Thus Vorwarts publishes a bitter complaint, relating the case of one woman with several young children who received at the public kitchen only half of the amount of potatoes for which her food card called, and who charged that the fish and meat dishes contained little or none of the fish and meat. The socialists also recently registered in Vorwarts a protest against the raising of prices at the public kitchens by twenty-five per cent. They asserted that the people were getting little enough for their money. Nevertheless, the prices were raised.

A list of the meals served at a public kitchen in Passau is published in a Berlin paper to show how much better the South of Germany is faring than the North. The cost of these meals was twelve and a half cents for those including meat, and about eleven cents for those without meat. A typical meatless meal consisted of potato soup, flat macaroni and jam. A typical meal with meat consisted of cabbage soup, veal and potatoes. No mention is made of bread or butter, and the only sweet thing appearing is jam, and that only once a week or thereabouts. The Berlin paper, commenting upon this sumptuous fare, says that the people of that city would gladly pay double the price for it.

A complete account of the public kitchens in Vienna is published in one of the newspapers. There are 150 such kitchens in the city. Fifty of these were established with the aid of the municipality, while the rest are private, including 22 cooperative kitchens, 26 attached to institutions, 46 for industrial purposes, 4 for profit and two for invalids. The largest number of customers attached to a single institution is 8,200, and the smallest number is 50.

In Hungary the public kitchens seem to be pseudo-charitable institutions. There is a National War Kitchens Committee of which the Archduchess Isabella is the head. This committee has started two kitchens in Budapest, one of which is known as the Bourgois kitchen, and has for its purpose to feed needy members of the middle class at cost. It serves a meal of soup, vegetables and farinaceous food. The other kitchen is designed for people of the indigent classes and serves for a nominal sum a meal of soup and vegetables.

It sems that everyone in Europe can get soup, most can get vegetables, the middle class can get also rice and potatoes, while only the affluent know the joys of meat and butter.

How hunger pinches in Austria, and how precious food has become, is vividly suggested by an account of the struggles of the officials with what is known as the "kit bag trade." This is comparable to the suit case trade in liquor in "dry" parts of the United States. The people go out into the country and buy potatoes, meats and other controlled foods in small quantities, and try to take them home in all sorts of hand baggage. The police are compelled to search all baggage and confiscate all the food they find. Thus the food smuggler who is caught loses his potatoes or his goose, and gets nothing for it. These food confiscations have engendered so much bitterness that the officials have been instructed to wink at smuggling by poor persons, and to confiscate only foods which are brought in for purposes of illicit trade.

A Russian paper publishes a lengthy statement of the regulations governing public kitchens in Petrograd, but no idea is given of the number or importance of them. The ration of bread is given as half a pound for each person per day. Two pounds of sugar per month are allowed. Buttter, vegetable oil and suet are issued in very small quantities. It is stated that the unexpected arrival of a shipment of eggs makes it possible to allow each person one egg for the week present, but that in the future eggs will be allowed only to children. The ration of meat is one pound a month and of tea one-fourth pound a month.

In Milan, Italy, there are at least eight public kitchens, and each of them has a capacity of 600-800 persons. These kitchens sell, in addition to regular meals, cooked meats which may be taken home. In Turin there are several communal kitchens. Last fall they were distributing 40,000 portions of thick soup and 6,000 portions of meat and fish with vegetables per day.

In all of these countries the press indicates that the mass feeding idea is spreading. It is one more demonstration of many which the war has brought out that in emergencies demanding the greatest efficiency men must fall back upon co-operation, while the free play of individual greed, which has been the basis of law and social organisations heretofore, must be suppressed.

What Would You Do About It?

THE CHINA PRESS has received from a recently born news agency in Peking the following tender of its valuable services:

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We have worked in the newspapers for more than ten years since the late Chin Dynasty. We arec still connecting with the news paper. Having made a special study of either the higher and the common classes of Chinese, we established the Peking National Association (China News Agency). It is only four months of age. There are twenty-six Chinese newspapers in Peking originated chiefly from the source of us.

We offer to get the real facts, reliable not influenced, that we have a special reportor for each branch of the government. Before we take down the important event, we used to inform tow or three times. Even we are a kind of the political inteligence but we do not go on under the patronage of some great. Neither are we inclined to the North, nor to the South, Nor to any political party. We are pure neutral. As for the religions we respect the one just like the other. We are not confined by the race prejudice. We also do not spend any time to prove or discuss about the personal immorality, lest the scandals or the misadministrations have come into facts.

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Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

Poetry and Science of the Winter Moon — By Garrett P. Serviss

The magnificence of the full moons of Winter is proverbial. It arises from the fact that, being necessarily exactly opposite to the sun, they run high in the sky of the northern hemisphere when the sun runs low. The effect of the Winter moonlight is also enhanced by its reverberation from the snow-clad landscapes. Tennyson, than whom no poet has shown a keener appreciation of celestial phenomena, wishing to give a brilliant setting, in his "Morte d'Arthur," to the scene of the throwing of the sword "Excaliber" when, as Sir Bedivere whirled it aloft, "the great brand made lightnings in the splendor of the moon," chose a Winter night with full moon, knowing that at no other time is the "regent of the sky" so dazzling in her robes of light. Another resplendent picture by the same poet of the glorious moonlight of Winter is drawn in the opening lines of his "St. Agnes' Eve":

"Deep on the convent roof the snows
Are sparkling to the moon.
• • •
The shadows of the convent towers
Slant down the snowy sward."

The moon, because of the inclination of its orbit to the plane of the ecliptic, may run both farther north and farther south of the celestial equator than the sun does. When all circumstances conspire together, the full moon in Winter, in the latitude of New York may approach, when on the meridian, within about 11 degrees of the zenith, making its altitude 79 degrees above the horizon, while, on the other hand, the full moon in Summer may be at as low an altitude as 21 degrees.

Since the efficiency of radiant energy is proportional to the sine of the angle of altitude, it is evident that, in the case supposed, the illumination furnished by the Winter moon on a given area, will, from this cause alone, be about two and three-quarter times as great as that furnished by the Summer moon. (Th sine of 79 degrees is .9816, and that of 21 degrees .3584). On the average the difference is considerably less, but it is always increased by atmospheric absorption, which is greater when the altitude is low.

The moon also gains or loses very notably in brightness, and coincidentally in apparent size, in consequence of its periodical variations of distance from the earth, due to the eccentricity of its orbit.

Probably most persons will be surprised to learn that the ratio of the greatest apparent size of the moon to the least is about as 4 to 3. It varies inversely as the square of the distance. The moon's orbit being elliptical, its mean distance from the earth is 238,840 miles, while the eccentricity of the orbit averages 0.0549, or about 1-19th. This makes its distance variable, on the average, to the extent of 26,224 miles, between perigee (nearest approach to the earth) and apogee (farthest recession from the earth). But the orbit itself is variable, so that the eccentricity sometimes becomes great enough to make the variation of distance between perigee and apogee amount to about 31,000 miles.

If the orbit of the earth were as eccentric as that of the moon the variation of the earth's distance from the sun between January and July would amount to 10,200,000 miles, instead of 3,100,000, and the increase of the sun's heat and light from aphelion to perihelion would be nearly 20 per cent, instead of only 6 per cent. The consequences for the life of our globe would be tremendous and perhaps fatal.

Remembering Newton's mental leap from the fall of an apple to the virtual fall of the moon toward the center of the earth (counterbalanced by its tangential motion), it would be somewhat startling to the imagination to watch the moon between apogee and perigee, and, with proper instruments, measure its increase or decrease of size. For instance, between February 12 and February 26 this year, the moon will continually draw away from the earth, decreasing in apparent diameter from 33.4 to 29.4 minutes of arc, implying a retreat, by arithmetic average, of more than 2,000 miles between one night and the next, during a period of two weeks.

There is another way to get considerable intellectual pleasure from observing the moon and making simple little calculation concerning its motions. If you will watch it carefully you will see that in one hour it moves eastward about its own diameter, the stars serving as a background on which to project its motion. But in thus watching the moon travel across the sky during one hour you have actually beheld a solid body, weighing about 75 quintillions of tons, shooting through space at the rate of 3,350 feet per second, or 2,284 miles per hour.

There is also an interesting instance of relative motion which you can study while watching the moon, thus: The earth's surface, in the latitude of New York, is carried around eastward with a speed of about 770 miles per hour, or say 1,130 feet per second which is about equal to the speed of a rifle ball.

Now the moon's speed in its orbit, as we have seen, is about 2,284 miles per hour, or three times as great, and the moon is going in the same direction, and yet, you will, in the course of an evening, pass the moon, as it were, and see it set away behind you at the western horizon. The reason, of course, is because both you, on the earth, and the moon, 240,000 miles away in the sky, are travelling around the same center, and since you are so much nearer the center the circle that you have to describe is proportionally smaller, so that your 770 miles of advance per hour covers a vastly larger arc of your circle than the moon's 2,284 miles does of its circle.

Although your apaital velocity is less than the moon's, your angular velocity is greater. If you were both travelling in parallel straight lines the moon would rapidly leave you out of sight behind. This may lead you to ponder on the mechanical advantages of circular motion, which you will find have played a big part in human invention.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.
Inaba Maru ..... Mar. 3
Kanagawa Maru ..... Jan. 12
Mishima Maru ..... Jan. 21
Monmouthshire ..... Jan. 30
For Liverpool
Kawachi Maru ..... Feb. 17
Talthybius ..... Jan. 24
For New York
Matoppo ..... Dec. 3
For San Francisco
Ecuador ..... Mar. 7
Korea Maru ..... Mar. 12
Siberia Maru ..... Mar. 26
For Tacoma
Justin ..... Mar. 10
For Seattle
Fushimi Maru ..... Mar. 17
Africa Maru ..... Mar. 25
For Vancouver
Harold Dollar ..... Feb. 25
Key West ..... Feb. 21
For Marseilles, etc.
Altantique ..... Mar. 26

Siccawei Weather Report

27.—Weather overcast, in our regions. Rain at Wenchow and Chefoo. Sely breezes setting in on our coast. The barometers have risen in the morning on the continent; but they soon have fallen again moderately in the Northern and Central districts.

28.—Overcast and gloomy weather with some rain during the right and the morning. Barometer falling. ESE breezes.

Friday, March 29, 1918.

Weather	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm...	768.18	768.87
Bar. at Centg., inches.	30.24	30.27
Variation for mm 24h	†2.87	†1.52
Variation for mm 12h	†1.85	†0.43
Wind—Direction	NNE	ENE
Wind—Kilom per hour	2	17
Wind—Miles	1.2	10.6
Temperature—Cen ...	4°2	9°8
Temperature—Fah	39.6	49.6
Humidity co	93	54
Nebulosity 5-10	6	5
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, March 28, 1918.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	
@ 105½=Tls.	94.79
@ 72.7=Mex.	$130.38
Mex. Dollars Market rate: Tls.	72.5
Dragon Dollars: native bank rate	
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls.	272
Bar Silver	280
Copper Cash .....per tael	1805
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 4/4d.=Tls.	4.62
exch. @ 72.7=Mex.	$6.35
Peking Bar	—
Native Interest	.08

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	45⅛d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London ....Fr.	27.25
Ex. N. Y. on London ....T.T.	$4765
Consols	£ —

Exchange Opening Quotations

London	T.T.	4/4⅛
London	Demand	4/4⅛
India (nominal)	T.T.	304
Paris	T.T.	597
Paris	Demand	595
New York	T.T.	104
New York	Demand	104⅛
Hongkong	T.T.	70½
Japan	T.T.	49½
Batavia	T.T.	229½

Banks Buying Rates

London 4 m/s. Cdts.	4/6d.
London 4 m/s. Docy.	4/6⅛d.
London 6 m/s. Cdts.	4/6⅛d.
London 6 m/s. Docy.	4/6⅛d.
Paris 4 m/s.	620
New York L. C. 4 m/s.	107

Customs House Exchange Rates For March

Hk. Tls. 4.25 @ 4/2⅛			£1
„ 1 @ 575½	=	Francs	6.41
„ 0.89 @ 100½		Gold	$1
„ 1 @ 51⅛		Yen	2.17
„ 1 @ 15		Rupees	3.53
„ 1 @ —		Roubles	—
„ 1 @ 1.50		Mex.	$1.50

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Amherst Rubber Estate Meeting

The New Amherst Rubber Estate, Ltd., had its annual general meeting yesterday afternoon at the offices of the general managers, R. N. Truman and Co.

Mr. G. Grayrigge presided, with Mr. E. S. Kadoorie and Mr. R. N. Truman present as directors. The number of shares represented totalled 32,328.

The chairman's speech follows:

"The report and accounts having been in your hands for some time I will, with your permission, take same as read.

"The property consists of 1,758.23 acres. Application has been made to the Burma Government to bring the titles under the new Land Enactment which grants more liberal lease terms than heretofore. I have little doubt that the application will be granted as the Government is encouraging the cultivation of rubber in Burma, more particularly in the Amherst Thaton and Tounge district. You will see from the report we have at present 675.25 acres planted with Hevea, of which 200 acres were planted in 1917, and it is intended to plant a further 400 acres this year, bringing the total planted area up to over 1,000 acres. These areas are subject to survey. The 1911 and 1913 areas have required a good deal of supplying which has been carried out. The whole planted area is clean weeded, stumped and surface timber removed.

"The crop of rubber harvested was 33,341 lbs. against an estimate of 32,000 lbs. The estimate for 1917/1918 is 33,250 lbs. Considerable thinning out has taken place in the 1895, 1902 and 1909 plantings which should have the effect of accelerating bark renewal on these very much overtapped areas. Thinning out is being continued with.

"The cost of production F. O. B. the port of Moulmein was 1/2.67, the Rupee being taken at 1/4. The rubber was marketed in Singapore and realised 2/3.37 for all grades, the quality has greatly improved of late and may now be considered up to F. A. Q.

"The rainfall from November, 1916, to end of October, 1917, was 187.65 of which 169.13 fell during the months of June to October this being the wet season in Burma. During this season it was decided to stop tapping in August and part of September owing to the presence of Black Thread which disease is very prevalent in Burma during the wet season. Moles which used to cause a good deal of trouble have practically disappeared and as the surface timber and logs have been removed it is hoped that this post may not give any further trouble.

"The buildings taken over from the old company were of little value and the building program for 1918 includes a manager's house which will cost Rupees 10,000.

"The Visiting Agent in his report as late as January, 1918, says: 'The estate is in perfect order and all work is being well done at a reasonable cost,' so that we may rest assured that the management is efficient. The Agents audit the estate books twice a year on the estate.

"Now turning to the financial side of the company, of the capital of Tls. 200,000, Tls. 65,000 was issued to the old shareholders and Tls. 32,500 new capital was subscribed. It was hoped that the largest shareholders would take up further shares as required which hope unfortunately was a vain one as in response to the circular of September 20, 1917, only 1907 shares out of 97,500 shares offered were applied for, so that there was no alternative but to try to raise money by debentures. The debenture application list closes on March 31, 1918, so shareholders have still time to subscribe to the 9% Convertible debentures. The shareholders who applied for shares of the recent issue have been given an opportunity of taking debentures instead of the ordinary shares.

"The accounts which are set out very fully require no explanation. You will note no directors fees are allowed for the past year, the former board kindly waiving their fees.

The profit and loss account shows a profit of Tls. 4,836.63, which the directors recommend should be dealt with as follows:

Write off:	Tls.
Buildings	1,058.70
Plant and Machinery	569.90
Furniture	227.73
Live and Rolling Stock	481.70
Development Account	292.25
Preliminary and Formation Expenses	1,765.56
	4,395.84
Leaving to be carried forward	440.79
	4,836.63

"Mr. Kadoorie joined the Board on June 5, 1917 and the continuation of this company is entirely due to his support; his appointment requires your confirmation. Mr. Clark resigned owing to pressure of work and I was asked to take his place. I retire by rotation and being eligible offer myself for re-election.

"Mr. Seth, the auditor, retires and offers himself for reappointment.

"Before putting the resolutions to the meeting I shall be pleased to answer any question to the best of my ability."

Resolutions were then passed adapting the report and accounts, re-electing Mr. Grayrigge chairman, confirming Mr. Kadoorie's appointment as director and re-electing Mr. S. A. Seth as auditor. The meeting then adjourned.

Waterworks Co. Approves New Share Issue

(Continued from Page 4)

share payable in Shanghai at exchange 4/3⅛ per tael be declared in respect of the 1,650 new shares issued in September, 1917. Proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. A. W. Burkill.

That the directors be and are hereby authorised to set aside a sum of Tls. 50,000 to form the nucleus of the staff provident fund and to donate a sum not exceeding £800 to the Chinese Association Y.M.C.A. Huts Fund, and a sum not exceeding Tls. 10,000 to the Sailors' War Orphans Fund from the balance at credit of profit and loss account. This was proposed by Mr. L. J. Cubitt and seconded by Mr. A. Hide.

That Mr. A. Hide be re-elected a director of the Company—proposed by Mr. H. Hanbury and seconded by Mr. R. M. Dalgliesh.

That Messrs. Lowe, Binhgam and Mathews be re-elected auditors of the Company. Proposed by Mr. A. H Macray and seconded by M. A. H. Carfill.

That a sum not exceeding 10 per cent on the total amount of the annual salaries of the foreign staff of the company be placed at the disposal of the directors for distribution by them at their discretion, to the members of the staff. Proposed by Mr. L. J. Cubitt and seconded by Mr. A. H. Macray.

Mr. Wood, in thanking the shareholders for passing this resolution, said that it was a pleasure for the staff to work for the shareholders who appreciated their work so much, and added that in the future as in the past it would be their endeavor to do their best in the interest of the company.

The business of the ordinary meeting having been completed, the notice convening the extraordinary meeting to be held was then read by the secretary, after which the chairman spoke as follows:

"It is only three years ago that for the second time it became necessary to call an extraordinary general meeting for the purpose of increasing the capital of the company to provide plant to meet the growing demand of the community for water.

"The capital was then increased from £327,000 to £400,000. The mistake that was made at that time was that in asking for such a small authorisation it has necessitated calling you together again today and months of valuable time have been unavoidably lost in getting through the requisite preliminaries.

"There was some comment, as you are aware, in the Municipal Gazette on the proposal to increase the authorised capital to £1,000,000, due to the needs of the company not being fully understood at the time by the Council. In a letter written by the Company to the Council on 12th instant and published in the Municipal Gazette of 14th instant the position was clearly set forth and the Council's doubts on the matter were satisfied.

"It must be remembered that by our agreement with the Council the company is bound to supply ratepayers with water and it is therefore necessary for the company to look well ahead.

"In 1887 the capital expenditure on real estate, plant, mains, &c., stood at Tls. 580,337. In 1905 it had increased to Tls. 1,905,682 an average annual increase for the 18 years of Tls. 73,630. At the end of 1917 the capital expenditure amounted to Tls. 4,474,196 or an average annual increase during the 12 years since 1905 of Tls. 214,042. During the same period the total annual consumption of water rose from 1,781 million gallons to 5,208 million gallons. The demand for water increases automatically with the population of the Settlement and the development of the International area is likely to be more rapid in the next ten years than at any previous period, apart from the fact that the present Municipal area may at any time be increased by extensions to the north and west.

"We must place ourselves in a position to obtain such additional capital as may be required from time to time with the least possible delay.

"With the works at present in course of construction and contemplated within the next few years, the company is committed to an expenditure on capital account of over £200,000 at present exchange, moreover large sums of capital expenditure have been paid for out of revenue, and all the reserve funds except £20,000 War Loan have been invested in the business.

"I think you will see from what I have said that in asking you to sanction the proposed authorised capital to £1,000,000, your directors are doing no more than is dictated by foresight and common sense."

The chairman then proposed the following resolutions; all of which were seconded by Mr. A. Hide, and passed unanimously:

That the capital of the Company be increased to £1,000,000 by the creation of 30,000 shares of £20 each, to rank pari passu as regards dividends and in all other respects with the existing shares of the capital of the Company.

That the said 30,000 shares shall be under the control of the Board in accordance with clause 9 of the company's articles of association.

The following resolution, embodying the details for the new capital issue, also was passed:

That subject to the passing of the resolutions to be proposed at the extraordinary general meeting to be held on March 28, 1918, 30,000 new shares of £20 each shall be offered for issue on the following terms:

1. That applications be received at the head office at Shanghai only.
2. That the new shares shall rank for dividend from July, 1918, that is, they shall be entitled to one half of any dividends interim and or final, that may be paid in respect of the year 1918, payable on the same date as the final dividend for the year shall be declared to be payable.
3. That the new shares shall be issued at a premium of £15 per share.
4. That the amount of £15 shall be payable on application and £20 per share on allotment at the bank's selling rate for demand drafts on London on the date of application and allotment respectively.
5. That applications for new shares must reach the Company's head office at Shanghai on or before June 6, 1918.
6. That the new shares shall be allotted at the discretion of the directors but that preference shall be given to applications reserved from existing shareholders.

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the Traffic Return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the week ended March 27, 1918, with figures for the corresponding week last year:

	1918 $	1917 $
Gross Receipts	30,554.38	30,380.55
Loss by currency depreciation	6,848.08	6,790.81
Effective Receipts	23,706.30	23,589.74
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	23.81	23.67
Car Miles run	76,745	78,371
Passengers carried	1,396,877	1,378,285

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, March 28, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Langkats Tls. 14.75
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 9.40
Oriental Cotton Tls. 44.00
Shanghai Docks Tls. 103.00
Karans Tls. 11.00
H'kong and S'hai Banks $580.00

Unofficial

S'hai Land 6% Debs. 1902 Tls. 93.00
S'hai Land 6% Debs. 1913 Tls. 88.00
S'hai Lands 5½% Debs. 1916 Tls. 80.
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 16.00 cash
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 16.50 June
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 9.50 April.
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 9.75 June.
Shanghai Docks Tls. 102.50
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 141.00
Langkats Tls. 14.70

Provision Prices in Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market as compiled on March 26, 1918.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	14-16
Cod	„	12-14
Mandarin	„	30-40
Mackerel	„	12-14
Pomfret	„	none
Salmon	„	none
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	16-18
Whitebait	„	25-30
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	„	50-80
Eggs	per doz.	16-18
Fowl	per lb	20-22
Geese	each	1.00-1.30
Hare	„	none
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	none
Pigeons	„	20-25
Plover	„	10-12
Quail	each	18-22
Snipe	„	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	30-35
Teal	each	12-14
Wild Duck	„	30-35
Wild Pigeons	„	none
Woodcock	„	50-60
Wild Geese	„	40-50
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb	none
Apple	„	10-12
Bananas	„	5-7
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	18-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	8-10
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	7-8
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	„	20-25
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	10-20
Peaches	„	none
Persimmons	„	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	20-25
Pineapples	„	none
Pears	per lb.	8-10
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
French Beans	„	15-20
Broad Beans	„	8-10
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	12-14
Cabbage	each	5-10
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	each	10-15
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	6-8
Parsnips	per bunch	3-4
Potatoes	per pic.	$3.00-3.40
Peas	„	8-10
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	„	none
Turnips	per bunch	2-3

E. KILNER.
Chief Inspector.

Amusements

Important announcement.

LYCEUM THEATRE

T. DANIEL FRAWLEY
presents
The Frawley Company

Tonight, March 29th
NO PERFORMANCE

Owing to the late departure of the boat The Frawley Co. will give their final performance.

Tomorrow, March 30th
and present
"THE EASIEST WAY"
Positively the last performance

Matinee, Sat. 30th, at 3 p.m.
"THE EASIEST WAY"

Plans at Moutrie & Co. and from 5.30 p.m. till 8 p.m. at the Astor House Hotel.

COMMENCE 9.15 P.M.

The Gigantic Picturization
of the greatest national drama in the story of the world
The Fall of the Romanoffs
will be exh bited
AT THE **VICTORIA THEATRE**
On March 30th and 31st and April 1st
"ILIODOR" RASPUTIN
and the foremost citizen of the Russian Republic
ALEXANDER KERENSKY

Owing to the enormous cost of this production we are obliged to alter the Usual Admission Prices

Dress Circle $1.50 and Stalls $1.00

MATINEES on Saturday, 30th at 4 p.m,
Showing "AN AMERICAN BEAUTY"

MATINEE On Sunday, Showing
THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE

And On Easter Monday at 3 p.m., Showing
THE FALL OF THE ROMANOFFS

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Saturday Evening at 9.15

Third Historical Concert

BY

Mirovitch Piastro

Mendelssohn....
Concert for Violin, E minor

Mendelssohn..Songs without words
No. 1. E Major.
No. 3. A Major (Hunting Song)

Weber.....Invitation a la Danse for Piano.

PART II.

Schubert....
(a) Impromptu A-Flat Major.
(b) Moment Musical.
(c) Impromptu F Minor.
for Piano.

Paganini.....Two Caprices

Ernst....Concerto F Sharp Minor for Violin.

Booking at Moutrie's:
Prices $3, $2 and $1.
Director: A. Strok.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE
Programme for Saturday, March 30th and 31st.

THE FINE GOLD ROOSTER FILM
"THE STREETS OF ILLUSION"
"THE STREETS OF ILLUSION"
Featuring the irresistible
GLADYS HULETTE
GLADYS HULETTE

A gold Rooster film needs no booming—neither does Gladys Hulette. We assure you that it is "AN APOLLO SUCCESS"

PATHE'S AMERICAN GAZETTE
PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE
"ALL ABOARD"
A trainfull of fun and mischief
THE BAIRNSFATHER CARTOONS
Another of this splendid series by the man who made the army laugh with
"ERB" *"OLD BILL"* *"THE WALRUS"*

NO PERFORMANCE GOOD FRIDAY

MATINEE, Saturday 4 p.m.
"THE SPIRIT OF FRANCE"

MATINEE, Sunday 3 p.m.
"JUDEX"
Chapter 9. *"A MIRACULOUS RECOVERY"*
Chapter 10. *"THE HEART OF JACQUELINE"*

MATINEE, Easter Monday, 3 p.m.
Baby Sunshine in
"CAPTAIN KIDDO"

"THE ELDORADO"
3 JUKONG ROAD
"Grand-Masquerade Ball"
APRIL 6TH, 1918
Handsome Prize for Best Costume!
also
One Prize for Best Dancing Couple.
Commencing 10 p.m.
TICKETS ON SALE NOW!
$2.00 each

OLYMPIC THEATRE
SHOWING
Sunday, March 21st
AND
Monday, April 1st
The 10th, 11th and 12th
EPISODES
OF THE
"STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE"
Matinee, on Sunday at 3.15
SHOWING
"THE FALL OF THE ROMANOFFS"

ISIS THEATRE
Corner of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads

SPECIAL SPECIAL
Showing Tonight
A SPECTACULAR DETECTIVE STORY IN FIVE ACTS

Dealing with the Adventures of the Great
"PROTEA"
Showing also the exciting play
"His Last Fight"
and the Screaming Comedy
"A Desperate Devil"

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminister Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpu	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping (F. M. S.)
Delhi	Manila	Tavoy (Lower Burma)
Foochow	Medan	
Haiphong	New York	
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital .... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves .... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succarsales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoote	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according ta arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ...... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
$34,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Chairman
G. T. M. Edkins Esq. Deputy Chairman.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
S. H. Dodwell Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtao
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ...	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Iudustrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia. Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of Canton, Limited

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital ....H.$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital ....H.$1,382,950.00
Reserve Fund ....H.$ 240,000.00
Investment reserve fund H.$ 40,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital .. $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital 12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,298,552.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,933.68

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifeng	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN CHANG,
Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital .... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London; London, County and Westminister Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ...Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ...... „ 36,000,000
Reserve Fund .... „ 23,100,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay	London	Rangoon
Calcutta	Los Angeles	S. Francisco
Changchun	Lyons	Shanghai
Dalny	Manila	Seattle
Hankow	Mukden	Singapore
Harbin	Nagasaki	Sydney
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokio
Kaiyuen	Osaka	Tsinanfu
Kobe	Peking	Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital ....$ 300,000.00
Reserve ....$ 10,000.00
Deposits (June, 30, 1917)
$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits U.S. $1,348,000.00
U.S. $7,848,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	London	Santo Domingo
Calcutta	Manila	Santiago de los Caballeros
Canton	Medellin	Shanghai
Cebu	Panama	Singapore
Colon (Cristobal C.Z.)	Peking	Tientsin
Hankow	San Pedro de Macoris	Yokohama
Hongkong		

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Petrograd
Buenos Aires	Rio de Janeiro
Caracas,	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Habana	San Paulo
Moscow, Russia	Valparaiso
Montevideo	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND.
Manager.

1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered, Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL.
Chief Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 600,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis (Mauritius)
Delhi	Kota Bahru (Kelantan)	Rangoon
Galle		
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.

7 Nanking Road.

9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.
Paid-Up
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted o approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager.
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
No. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital .... Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-Up). Yen 18,750,000
Reserve .... Yen 2,800,000
Deposits .... Yen 150,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Niihama, Hiroshima, Yana, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASHARA,
Manager.

Telephones:—
2318 Manager. 4663 Compradore.
2350 Gen. Office. 4621 Nights only.
3536 General Office.

中孚銀行

Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head office: Tientsin
Capital $2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Shanghai Branch
441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. Sun, Manager.
T. D. EAR, Sub-Manager

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
Chefoo and Newchwang	Paoting	11.0	10.30	..	10.3	..	10.30
Hankow			17.00	..	..	..	..
Peking and T'tsin (Every day	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	17..
T'tsin (Daily except Sunday)			15.00	..	..	..	..
Japan ports	Penza	13.30		..	..	13.30	13.10
Nagasaki and Vladivostock			14.00	..	..	..	
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Wingsang	9.00	9.00	..	..	..	8.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00					21.00
E'ope via N'saki & V'vostock	Penza		..	..	14.30	..	14.00
Tsingtao, Manchuria & Dalny	Kobe maru	9.00	..	..	..	16.00	8.30
Tomorrow							
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Yamashiro m.	10.00	..			a11.00	10.30
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Kashima maru		..	..	5.30	b16.00	15.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Swatow and Hongkong			17.00				..
Japan		..	10.30	..		..	..
Japan			15.30		..	..	..
Manila direct		14.00	14.30	..	..	..	13.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Manila		..	17.00	..	..	..	
H'kong, S'apore, C'mbo, India and Europe via Suez		7.30	8.30		..	..	8.30
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada U.S.A. & E'ope via Canada	Kashima maru	14.30	16.00		..	..	15.00
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, Honolulu, U.S. & Europe.	Colombia	15.30	..	14.00	..	..	1
do	E. of Japan	..	..	8.00	..	..	1
Hongkong and Canton	Kwangtah	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.
Hongkong and Canton		7.30		..	..	..	7.
Ningpo			15.00		..	..	..
Hankow		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Sunday, Mar. 31.							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	12.30	..	..	..	..	11.30
Hongkong and Canton	China	10.00	..	..	..	..	9.30
Monday, April 1.							
Russia via Siberia	*Via Pukow	21.00	17.00	..	18.00	..	20.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Kingsing	21.00	17.00	..		..	21.00
Hongkong and Canton	Suiyang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong		.	17.00	..	.	..	..
Tuesday, April 2.							
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Kasuga maru	..		..	12.30	18.00	12.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin			13.30	..	..		..
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shengking	9.00		..	..	..	8.30
Japan		..	12.30	..	..	..	..
Wednesday, April. 3.							
Russia via Siberia (P. Train)	†Via Pukow	21.00	17.00	..	18.00	..	20.30
Amoy and Hongkong		..	17.00	..	..	..	..

† This office with remain open until 6 p.m. on the 16th, inst in connections with this mail.

* Supplementary mails closed at 7 a.m. following day.

B Letters and boxes with declared value 8 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. previous day, money orders 3 p.m. previous day.

D Letters and boxes with declared value 9.00 a.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. Previous day, money orders 3 p.m. previous day.

F Letters and boxes with declared value 7 30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian Post Office.

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination. Mails.
Shanghai-Nanking Train. Close Daily. a.m. p.m.
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China. 7.00
Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate places 8.00 9.00
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking all River Ports 11.30
Soochow, Wusih and intermediate places 2.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and intermediate places 4.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River Ports North China ... 9.00

Shanghai-Hangchow Train.
Sinchwang, (and Szeking), Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtien, Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping, (and Tangsi), and Hangchow (also Huchow) 6.30 8.00
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, (& Tangsi), Siashih, (and Tung-Huchow, Nanzin and hianghsien), Changan, (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping and Hangchow (also Shaohing and Siaoshan) 1.30
Sungkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places 2.3
Ningpo via Hangchow Linghu 11.00
Minhang, Nankiao and Tukiahang 8.00 11.00
Tatwan, Nanhwei, Fengsien and Sinchang ... 7.00 11.00

Courier
Chowpu 6.30 11.00

Foot Boat.
Chwansha 6.45 11.00

Cycle Rider
Siccawei and Taipao ... 8.00 10.00 | 2.00 4.00 6.00
Kiangnan Arsenal ...... 8.00 11.00 | 2.00 4.00
Sundays only 1.30

Woosung Train. Close Daily.
Woosung (also Paoshan and Kiangwan) ...... 5.50 7.00 10.10 11.45 | 2.10 5.00 6.30

Steamer. Daily. Sundays expected
Ningpo, Chinhai, Tinghai and Wenchow ... 3.30
Steam Launch Close Daily. a.m. p.m.
Tsungming, Paochen, Haimenting and Miaochen .... 7.00 11.00 | 5.00
Chuking and Pinghu ... 8.00

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(formerly known as The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank, Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund $200,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai.
14, Peking Road.
(Telephone Nos. 2613 and 2614.)

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout china.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
C. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

MITSUI BANK, LTD

SHANGHAI BRANCH
3 Foochow Road

Capital (Paid-up)......Yen 20,000,000.
Reserve.................. „ 12,550,000.
Head Office: Tokyo, Japan.
President: Baron Takayasu Mitsui.

Branches:
Osaka, Nishi (Osaka), Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Nagoya, Fukagawa (Tokyo), Otaru.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd. The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: The National City Bank of New York. The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

We transact a General Banking & Foreign Exchange Business.

S. TAKEDA, Manager.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar 30	...	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co
" 31	11.00*	Seattle, etc.	Kashima maru	Jap.	N Y K
Apr 14	..	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap	Alexander
" 18	...	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
" 21	...	Seattle etc.	Katori maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 27	...	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co
May 4	..	Takowa & Seattle	Manila maru	Jap.	O. S. K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Mar 29	3.00	Nagasaki	Pansa	Brs.	B.V.F.
" 30	...	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr 2	...	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kasuga maru	Jap	N.Y.K
" 3	..	Kobe	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 6	...	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 9	...	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 11	...	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yawata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 13		Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Chikusen maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May 4	..	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Manila maru	Jap.	O. S. K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Liverpool etc.	Iyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
London etc.	Kitano maru	Jap	N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Mar 29	10.00*	S'tow, H'kong and Canton	Wingsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 29	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br	B. & S.
" 29	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin-Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S.Co
" 30	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangtsen	Chi	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 31	..	Hongkong	China	Am	C. M. S. S. Co
" 31	1.00	Swatow & Hongkong	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
" 31	A.M.	Honakong	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr 2	..	Hongkong	Katori maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 2	2.00	Honskong & Canton	Suiyang	Br.	B. & S.
" 4	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br	B. & S.
" 18	..	Foochow, Keelung	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
" 21	..	Hongkong & Manila	Suwa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 26	...	Hongkong	Chicago maru	Jap.	O. S. K

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Mar 29	noon	Chefoo & Newchwang	Paoting	Br.	B. & S.
" 29	8.00	Vladivostock	Pensa	Brs.	R.V.F.
" 29	10.00*	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
Apr 1	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
" 2	2.00	Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
" 4	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
" 4	..	Tientsin, Dairen & Tsingtao	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
" 7	...	Tsingtao, Tientsin & Dalny	Keelung maru	Jap	O. S. K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Mar 29	M.N	Hankow etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 29	M.N.	do	Tafoo maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 29	M.N	Wuhu, Kiukiang & Hankow	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
" 30	M.N	Hankow etc	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 30	M.N	Wuhu, Kiukiang & Hankow	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
" 31	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Kiangkwan	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co
Apr 1	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 1	M.N.	do	Talee maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 2	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 3	M.N	Wuhu, Kiukiang & Hankow	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
" 3	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
" 4	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
" 5	M.N	do	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
" 6	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M. N.—MIDNIGHT. D. L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Mar 28	Ningpo	Kiangtsen	1612	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
" 28	Vladivostock	Pensa	2679	Rus.	R. V. F.	9 p
" 28	Chefoo	Hsinming	1428	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
" 28	Hankow	Luenyi	1735	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
" 28	Hankow	Suiwo	1931	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
" 28	Dalny	Kobe maru	2643	Jap.	S.M.R.	S&RW
" 28	Hankow	Tafoo maru	1756	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Mar 28	Antung	Kwellin	1073	Br.	B. & S.
" 28	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Shantung	2807	Br.	B. & S.
" 28	S'atow, Hongkong & Canton	Wingsang	1517	Br.	J. M. & Co
" 28	Hankow etc.	Kiangksin	2101	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co
" 28	do	Tachang maru	1369	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 28	do	Luenho	1520	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 28	do	Ningshao	2321	Chi.	N.S.Co.
" 28	Ningpo	Kiangtsen	2012	Chi	C.M.S.N. Co

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2,671 Captain Sellar, will leave on Friday, March 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Luenyi, Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, March 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tafoo Maru, Captain S. Hosokawa, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Friday, March 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Ngankin, Captain Newcomb, will leave on Saturday, March 30, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Nanyang Maru, Captain K. Takeshita, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Saturday, March 30, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangkwan, Captain C. B. Conley, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Talee Maru, Captain M. Takeo, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Monday, April 1, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Kutwo, tons 2,664 Captain Gibb, will leave on Monday, April 1, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel No 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckwo, tons 3,770 Capt. Campbell, will leave on Tuesday, April 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

WUHU, KIUKIANG & HANKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tatung, Captain C. C. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, April 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage, Tel. No. 401.

WUHU, KIUKIANG & HANKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Wuchang, Captain Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, April 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungting, Capt. Torrible, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, April 4, at about 12 o'clock midnigt. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking, Captain Meathrel, will leave on Friday, April 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. N 77.

WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, April 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Friday, March 29, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Kwangtah, Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, March 31, at 1 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Suiyang, Captain J. Gibbs will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, April 2, at 2 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sinkiang, Captain Wavell, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, April 4, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The str. Chicago Maru, Captain T. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on April 26, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Paoting, Captain Purslow, will leave on Friday, March 29, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shengking, Capt. McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, April 2, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer Shuntien, Capt. Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, April 4, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

TIENTSIN, DAIREN & TSINGTAO.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Capt. S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on April 4, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 235.

TIENTSIN & DAIREN via TSINGTAO.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Capt. S. Imai, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on April 7, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Manila Maru, Captain N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on Saturday, May 4. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at ——— on same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Telephone No. 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, *Chungking and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang and Chungking are especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung, Sunning and Suiyang.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.

Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund. During the Winter months sailings are irregular owing to weather conditions.

For NINGPO:—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailings will be suspended by this vessel from the 4th inst. owing to overhaul. S.S. Hsin Peking will resume her run on Wednesday, 24th inst. at 4 p.m. as usual.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"
Trans-Pacific Service

By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. COLOMBIA	Mar. 30	S.S. VENEZUELA	Apl. 6
S.S. VENEZUELA	Apl. 27	S.S. ECUADOR	May 4

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service

By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA"..16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ"..15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta		For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu	
S.S. SANTA CRUZ	Apl. 23	S.S. COLUSA	Apl. 8
S.S. COLUSA	June 12	S.S. SANTA CRUZ	June 6

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freightor passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 3056 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)
AMERICAN LINE
For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C. arr. leave.
"MANILA MARU" ...(18,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi, May 3, May 4
For Hongkong
"CHICAGO MARU"..(12,000 tons) Capt. T. Saito, Apr. 25, Apr. 26
CHINA COASTING LINE
For Tientsin, Dairen and Tsingtau
"KOHOKU MARU" ...(2,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba, Mar. 22, Apr. 4
For Tsingtao, Tientsin and Dairen arr. leave.
"KEELUNG MARU" ..(1,569 tons) Capt. S. Imai, Apr. 6, Apr. 7
For Foochow and Keelung
"KOHOKU MARU"....(2,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba, Apr. 16, Apr. 18

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.
For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—
M. YAMAUCHI, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4234, 4235.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
BVIII	...	Cruise	Chiyoda	Jap g-b.	..	..	..	
MMB	Apr. ..		D de Lagree	Fr g-b.	...	...	...	
CNWP	Oct. 26	Curise	Nightingale	Br. g-b.	85	...	..	
P&OBI	..	Curise	Villalobos	Am.g-b.	...	..	..	

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

Empress of Asia
On or about March 30, 1918

SHANGHAI TO MANILA And HONGKONG.

First class fare one-way. Manila ..... G.$45.00
Hongkong ..... G.$49.50
Six months Round trip. Manila ..... G.$74.25
Hongkong ..... G.$74.25

Above fares payable in local currency at daily rate of exchange. Round trip tickets interchangeable with Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Pacific Mail.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.
SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)
Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
TENYO MARU ..... 22,000 tons, for San Francisco, April 12, 1918
SHINYO MARU ..... 22,000 tons, for San Francisco, April 30, 1918
FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
TENYO MARU ..... 22,000 tons, for Hongkong March 23, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Manager.*
North China Insurance Co.'s Building
'Phone No. 3229. (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
APR. 13, JUNE 24, SEP. 3

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
MAR. 31, JUNE 11, AUG. 22
(On the outward voyage the steamer will come up the river and will be berthed at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co.'s Hongkew Wharf. Entrance at No. 34 Broadway.)
G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.

*(For Liverpool.)

Ship	Tons		
IYO MARU	12,500	——	
KITANO MARU	16,000	——	

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

Ship	Tons	Captain	Date
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. E. Tozowa,	March 31
KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	April 21

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

Ship	Tons	Captain	Date
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	March 30
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	April 2
ŌMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	April 6
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Yui,	April 9
CHIKUZEN MARU	5,000	Capt. H. Nojiri,	April 13

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

Ship	Tons	Captain	Date
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	April 11
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	April 4

FOR JAPAN

Ship	Tons	Captain	Date
SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Yamazaki,	April 3

KOBE TO SEATTLE

Ship	Tons	Captain	Date
ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. K. Inadzu,	May 3

FOR HONGKONG

Ship	Tons		Date
KATORI MARU	19,000	——	April 2
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	——	June 2

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

Ship	Tons		Date
SUWA MARU	21,000	——	April 22
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	——	May 20

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

Ship	Tons		Date
NIKKO MARU	10,000	——	April 17
AKI MARU	12,500	——	May 22
TANGO MARU	14,000	——	June 19

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeware voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0^{00} = Midnight, 13^{30} = 1^{30} p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101 B. s.	Mail 8. B. s.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
2035	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2230	1950	1020
2345	1112	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1935	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1653	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	230	. .	1040
Local 5.	**Mail 3. B. s.**			**Tientsin-Pukow Line**		**Mail 4. B. s.**	**Local 6.**
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1612
725	1140	—		arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	1655	1602
745	1200	—	2.71	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1547
1133	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1221
1457	1746	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	928
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	640
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1543
1300	038	—		arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—	318	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1556	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1816	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	810
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1156	833	—		arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442
1206	840	—	523	dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1432
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	728
Express 16. B. S.	**Express 10. B.**			**Shanghai-Nanking Line**		**Express 1. B.**	**Express 15. B. S.**
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	650
700	2120	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line

930	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000
1052	1455	2232	a. Tsiningchow d.	528	1125	1858

Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line

530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
638	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1952

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 | — train runs on Thursday only. 230 ¦ — train runs on Fridays only.

} 300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday.**

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$580 Sa.
Chartered	£71
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 320 B.
North China	Tls. 120 B.
Union of Canton	Tls. 730 B.
Yangtsze	Tls. 215 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co Ltd.	Tls. 20½ B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$133 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 330
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref. } Indo-China Def. }	Tls. 108
"Shell"	120s. B.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 24
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 40
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9¼ B.
Oriental Cons.	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	Tls. 3 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 131 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 103 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 16 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 66 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 82½ B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 70 B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 66½ B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	Tls. 8¾ B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cottons Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 174 B.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 97½
International	Tls. 105 B.
International (pref.)	Tls. 62½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 80 B.
Oriental	Tls. 44 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 141 B.
Kung Yik	Tls. 16 B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 9.40
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 95
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	Tls. 80 B.
Green Island	Tls. 7.70 B.
Langkats	Tls. 15 B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 70
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	Tls. 15½ B.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$100
Moutrie	$35
Watson	Tls. 5½ B.
Weeks	Tls. 13½
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 9¼
Amherst	Tls. 1 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 8 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 26
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.90
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 3.40
Bute	Tls. 1.05
Chemor United	Tls. 1 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 9
Cheng	Tls. 2 S.
Consolidated	Tls. 2½
Dominion	Tls. 9
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6.80
Java Consolidated	Tls. 16½
Kamunting	Tls. 5¾
Kapala	Tls. 0.50
Kapayang	Tls. 27½
Karan	Tls. 11 Sa.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 5½ B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 16½
Padang	Tls. 12¼ B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 8½
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.92½
Samagagas	Tls. 0.80 B.
Seekee	Tls. 6
Semambu	Tls. 1.05
Senawang	Tls. 12
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.80
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7
S'hai Malay-pref.	Tls. 10.70
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1¼ B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.55
Sungei Duri	Tls. 9
Sua Manggis	Tls. 5
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.67½ B.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.50 B.
Taiping	Tls. 1¼
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.90 B.
Tebong	Tls. 16 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 4½
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 140 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 7
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 66 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 23½ B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 78½ B.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 190 S.

S., Sellers. Sa, Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. 398

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers for S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 10 a.m.

The tender conveying passengers for R.V.F. s.s. Penza will leave the Custom's jetty at 3.00 p.m.

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers for N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima Maru will leave the Custom's jetty at 5 p.m.

FEW HOURS TO DECIDE RESULT OF BATTLE

Germans Racing Against Time And Next Few Days To Be Decisive

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 27, (7 a.m.)—The Times says this morning:—The situation last night was undoubtedly more hopeful than since the battle began but it is still exceedingly grave for, though the enemy's rush in the northern section is apparently held, there is clearly a race against time in the south and everything depends on the next few hours. We regard today and tomorrow as extremely critical.

Whereas General von Below, who burst through the Isonzo, has made absolutely no impression between the Scarpe and the Cojeul, the enemy south of the Somme has crossed the line held by the Allies in 1916 from near Bray to near Roye, but south-east of Roye they are still well within the 1916 line. This is the point which gives most anxiety but also most ground for hope.

The papers are discussing measures to meet the emergency.

The Daily Telegraph joins the supporters of conscription for Ireland.

The Daily Chronicle urges raising the age limit for military service to forty-five.

The Times says that the Government must immediately embody in a single comprehensive bill the various proposals for mobilising the last available man.

The consensus on the effect of the news from France is that there will be a complete cessation of labor troubles. This was verified at Leeds yesterday. A strike of engineers had idled 1,000 workers in three shell factories there. A meeting of wounded soldiers to protest against the strike assumed formidable proportions. The meeting sent a deputation to a meeting being held by the strikers. The deputation was denied admittance but it was announced later that the strikers had decided to resume work immediately and to work through the Easter holidays.

The Morning Post states that the Germans are reaching a point where the Valley narrows considerably and long spurs of high ground running into it offer suitable positions for defence. They are therefore likely to be held upon a line well east of Amiens.

A correspondent at the Front writes that many British aeroplanes are soaring above the sunlit fields but none of the enemy's machines are visible. His airmen have been severely punished since the beginning of the battle. On one part of the British Front alone 150 German aeroplanes have been brought down in five days.

Fine Program Given To Woman's Club Circle

Prof. Ore Plays Edifying Program Of Russian Numbers Before Club Department

A most delightful program of Russian music was enjoyed by the Music Circle of the American Woman's Club yesterday when Prof. Harry Ore interpreted a number of the works of the most widely recognised of the Russian composers.

Preceding the musical program a paper on Russian musical composition was read by Mrs. D. Willard Lyon. She dealt with the two schools of Russian composition, the Nationalist, which is exemplified by the Conservatory at Petrograd and the lectral, of which the chief exponents arise from the school at Moscow. Miss Francis Adams gave a brief and interesting talk on Prof. Ore's career since his graduation from the Petrograd Conservation.

Prof. Ore's program, which was received with the sincerest appreciation by the large gathering of members which assembled in the library rooms of the Club included the following numbers:

I

1. Etude F sharp major opus 36 .... Arensky
2. Gavotte D major .... Glazounoff
3. (a) Etude F major opus 37 .... Siadoff
   (b) "The Musical Box" .... Siadoff
4. (a) Prelude C sharp minor No. 2. op. 10 .... Rachmaninoff
   (b) Prelude G minor No. 5 op. 23 .... Rachmaninoff

II

1. (a) Sonata C minor opus 1 .... Harry Ore
   (b) Poem, C minor opus 2 .... Harry Ore
2. Tale No. 2 opus 26 .... Medtuer
3. (a) Prelude G flat major op. 16 .... Seriabin
   (b) Etude Pathetique No. 12 op. 8 .... Seriabin
   (c) Scherzo from Sonata No. 3 op. 23 .... Seriabin
   (d) Valse op. 37 .... Seriabin

In response to special request Prof. Ore gave two of his own compositions which were enthusiastically received by the audience. These included a sonata and a composition called "A Poem."

In addition, in response to the request of the gathering Prof. Ore rendered Chopin's Military Polonaise. Another pleasurable number on the program was the Rubinstein duet "The Angel" which was sung by Mrs. Rawlinson and Miss Woodbridge. Mrs. Darrel Drake was the accompanist.

It is announced that the next meeting of the Musical Department will be held two weeks from today at the home of Mrs. Darrell Drake, 167 Dixwell Road, when a Bach program will be given.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.M. s.s. Hsinming from Tientsin:—Mrs. Mackay, Messrs. Curmis and S. Cohen. From Chefoo:—Mr. and Mrs. Joteromy.

Per C.M. ss. Kiangteen from Ningpo:—Mr. L. C. Mauguer.

Per C.M. s.s. Luenyi from Hankow.—Mr. and Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Allan, Messrs. Peirne and Surgeon Sheaver.

Per I.-C. s.s. Suiwo from Hankow:—Messrs. Bellamy and Bulho.

Business and Official Notices

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2506.

PNEUMONIC PLAGUE.

PRECAUTIONS FOR FOREIGNERS.

When it becomes necessary to take the following precautions the public will be notified:

Those whose work brings them in close contact with large numbers of Chinese should wear masks, especially indoors.

Chinese servants should be kept at home as far as possible. When it becomes necessary for them to go to market, etc. they should be provided with masks, which they should wear properly fixed from the time of going out until return. During necessary visits to relatives etc. the same precaution should be taken.

A sample mask may be obtained now on application to the Health Officer which can be copied quite easily at home. The long ends of the mask should be cut into three tails, one of which is tied behind the neck passing below the ear, the other above the ear, and the middle tail above the head to keep it from slipping down. The same side of the mask should always be worn against the face. The mask should be tied to lie snugly against the face so that the air breathed has to pass through the cotton wool pad. Sometimes it is necessary to plug the angles at the sides of the nose with wool.

The protection conferred by the use of the mask may be considered absolute.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, March 23, 1918.

17254

Eden Hospital

Dept. of Venereal Diseases and Wassermann Laboratory

P372 Nanking Road

(opp. Lloyd Road)

Hours: 10-12; 2-4 Daily

Dr. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 8a Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

Dr. T. YAMADA,

(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)

Internal Medicine, Children's Diseases.

Dr. K. HONMA,

(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)

Women's Diseases, Confinements, Surgery, Skin-Diseases, Venereal Diseases.

ANTIMONY REGULUS

(99% Pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply, Hupeh Government Smelting Works, Wuchang. Tel. address "HUPEHMINE"

16066

ZEE YUNG CHONG

General Contractor. Private Road, Pavement, and Tennis Court Builder. Experienced in all Types of ASPHALTIC Work. The most Hygienic, dust-proof and permanent treatment for roadways, paths, alleyways, etc.

CHARGES REASONABLE

Guaranteed to give satisfaction

Add. 373-8 Markham Road.

Tel. West 522.

17011

CARPETS OF QUALITY

HWA YENG'S Factory—large, airy, modernised—invites your inspection of their Prime Quality Tientsin Carpets. Made from the finest, fadeless, camel wool, procurable only in the carpet district of Tientsin, these carpets are beautifully designed, either in foreign or Chinese patterns, and the finish is perfect.

You Will Need Carpets In Your Hmoe This Winter

Try HWA YENG'S—They beautify your home, bring out expressions of admiration from your guests, and the cost is exceedingly cheap.

Prices according to quality from $7.50 upward.

HWA YENG CARPET FACTORY,

127 Peking Road.

You can't miss our factory: it's right on the road.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

TEMPORARY TIME TABLE, IN FORCE FROM MARCH 22nd, 1918

(Main Line)

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up

STATIONS.	Local	Express R.	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH ....dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00
SOOCHOW ....dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.25	19.30	1.08
WUSIH ....dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.41	20.39	2.10
CHANGCHOW ....dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15.08	16.53	..	21.35	3.10
TANYANG ....dep.	8.05	12.09	14.26	16.25	18.01	..	..	..
CHINKIANG ....arr.	8.56	12.52	15.18	17.18	18.43	..	..	4.56
NANKING ....arr.	..	*14.45	T.P.R. Second day P.M.R.	..	..	..	..	..
PUKOW ....dep.	..	15.30		..	..	..	..	..
TSINANFU ....dep.	..	8.18		..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN CENT arr.	..	16.29		..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN CENT dep.	..	16.55		..	..	..	..	..
PEKING ....arr.	..	19.50		..	..	..	..	..

Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
PEKING ....dep.	..	..	..	..	8.35	P.M.R. T.P.R. Second day	..
TIENTSIN CENT arr.	..	..	..	..	11.40		..
TIENTSIN CENT dep.	..	..	..	..	12.00		..
TSINANFU ....dep.	..	..	..	..	20.27		..
PUKOW ....arr	..	..	..	..	12.56		..
NANKING ....dep.	..	..	..	..	*14.00	..	..
CHINKIANG ....dep.	..	..	9.00	10.10	16.06	18.45	1.00
TANYANG ....dep.	..	..	9.36	10.59	16.50	19.36	..
CHANGCHOW ....dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.18	17.50	20.47	3.06
WUSIH ....dep.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13.36	18.43	..	4.11
SOOCHOW ....dep.	9.35	8.08	12.23	14.54	19.35	..	5.12
SHANGHAI NORTH ....arr.	12.15	10.15	14.20	17.50	21.20	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pnkow with the through Siberian service. S. Sleeping Cars.

(BRANCH LINE)

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.50	8.10	10.50	13.15	14.40	16.20	18.10	20.45
KIANGWAN dep.	7.17	8.37	11.17	13.42	15.07	16.47	18.37	21.12
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.25	8.45	11.25	13.50	15.15	16.55	18.45	21.20

Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep	6.10	7.30	10.05	12.25	14.00	15.30	17.30	20.00
KIANGWAN dep	6.21	7.41	10.16	12.36	14.11	15.41	17.41	20.11
WOOSUNG FORTS..arr.	6.45	8.05	10.40	13.00	14.35	16.05	18.05	20.35

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North .... dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield .... dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Siccawei .... dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction .... dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South .... dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction .... dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*10.12*
Sungkiang .... dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashai .... dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18.49	....
Kashing .... dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yehzah .... dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.58	....	....
Changan .... dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow .... dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou .... arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou .... dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow .... dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan .... dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.36
Yehzah .... dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
Kashing .... dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.36	19.30
Kashai .... dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Sungkiang .... dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction .... dep.	*8.18*	*10.33*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	....
Shanghai South .... arr.	*8.35*	*10.50*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghwa Junction .... dep.	....	10.30	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Siccawei .... dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Jessfield .... dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.38	....
Shanghai North .... arr.	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE.

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU

Konzenchiao.... dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35
Kenshangmun .. dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50
Hangchow...... dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00
Zahkou........ arr.	....	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....

ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Zahkou.......... dep.	....	10.10	12.25	...	17.20	....
Hangchow...... dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Kenshangmun .. dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Konzenchiao.... arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Cars

Business and Official Notices

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

Resumption of THROUGH Passenger Bookings

On and from the 29th instant the THROUGH booking of passengers to and from Stations on the Northern Railways is resumed, subject to the following precautions:—

Passengers must wear efficient masks on arrival at Nanking Ferry and until the train leaves Pukow, and vice versa. Any passenger neglecting this precaution will be detained in quarantine at Nanking or Pukow.

All staff liable to come in contact with passengers will be efficiently masked.

Masks may be procured from Train Attendants—price 50 cents each.

By order,

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

17235

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2510.

7% (Short Terms) Loan 1918

UNDER the authority of Resolution VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 27, 1918, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent Loan of 1918.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on December 31, 1928.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 4B Kiangse Road, to whom all nquiries should be addressed.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

17359

WANTED

A Compradore ready to start business in April, for an Import and Export firm. Must furnish security. Apply "Merchants."

A.4.

A. BARAM

979 Broadway East.

Second-hand clothes Bought.

Please write.

17331

The Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration

Notification No. 274.

Invitation of Tenders (090/4)

Tenders which will be opened at 3 p.m. on the 20th day of May, 1918, are hereby invited for the supply of 266 pieces of Locomotive and Carriage Tyres and 60 lengths of Flat Spring Steel. Tender forms attached with drawings and full particulars may be obtained on payment of a sum of $5.00.

(sd.) S. C. SHU,
Managing Director.

Tientsin, 22nd March, 1918.

17255

THERE are those whose will-power is very good when they have decided what they will do. But they find it difficult to arrive at a decision. They balance the pros and cons to weariness, and cannot settle the matter in hand. The truth is, their minds are confused, and it is but vaguely that they think at all. If this is your habit—that of indecision—you must summon your entire strength to its destruction. The difficulty is more or less constitutional; nevertheless it may be overcome.

WIDLER & CO.,
Chungking, West China

Born 1915—Still Existing.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2511.

(Translation)

The Council is prepared to receive applications from English-speaking foreign-educated Chinese doctors for public health work in connection with the Municipal Health Office.

Applications should state age, qualifications, and experience, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of certificates to Dr. A. Stanley, Health Officer, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

17360

THE KINDERGARTEN

OF

Miss Jewell's School

will re-open at the beginning of the Spring Term, April 10th. Hours from 9 to 12 a.m.

31 and 32 Quinsan Road.

17363

Are you earning less than :: $6,000.00 yearly ? ::

If you are,—you're on the wrong job. You're in a rut. Why waste a life time working for animal wages,—when it's so easy to get into a Man's Job and earn a Man's salary?

Be an Engineer !

Get into a new—clean—fascinating—well salaried—dignified profession that assures you a place on Easy Street. Engineers are needed everywhere. Field can't be crowded for years to come. A POSTAL BRINGS FULL INFORMATION.

American School espondence
Dept. 22, 34 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Shanghai Foreign Exchange Bankers' Association

The Exchange Banks which are members of the above Association will be closed for the transaction of Public Business of Friday, Saturday and Monday, the 29th, 30th March and 1st April on account of the Easter Holidays.

17309

If you need fashionable clothes go to

Henry the Tailor

Whom the Americans call "The Shanghai American Tailor." He learned the art of cutting from an American tailor who was employed in his shop for three years. Recommended by some of the most prominent men both in Shanghai and other parts of China.

J-14 Seward Road, Near Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, SHANGHAI

CAST IRON

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
ANY QUANTITY

Apply to
Sole Selling Agents
THE ITALIAN TRADING CO.,
4B Peking Road
Tel. C. 2737

17356

Tenders Wanted

For the construction of a new hull, transfer of engines, painting and general overhauling of the Chinese Government Salt Revenue Preventive Launch "Pang Fei." The Launch is at present anchored at Soochow creek near Stone bridge, where she may be seen at any time.

Sealed Tenders will be received up to 15th April, 1918.

The Sungkiang District Inspectorate of the Salt Revenue.

c/o Deputy Commissioner's Office, Chapei, Kung-I-Lee.

17272

BILL SMITH says:

"Elephant Head" THREE STAR BRANDY IS A COGNAC OF DISTINCTION

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Sole Agents

The International Recreation Club

KIANGWAN RACES

SATURDAY and MONDAY
(30th March and 1st April, 1918)

1st Saddling Bell at 1.30 p.m. sharp daily.

Entrance Tickets: $1.00 each day.
Special Trains: at 1.00 p.m., 1.30 p.m., and 2.15 p.m.

By order,

Y. J. CHANG,
Secretary.

17337

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2507.

(Translation)

PNEUMONIC PLAGUE.

1. Infection is got by proximity to a coughing case.
2. To avoid infection wear a cloth or mask snugly covering the mouth and nose when near a coughing case. Masks are obtainable from the Health Offices.
3. But do not go near sick persons if possible.
4. Report all cases to the Health Offices where you will receive help and be told what to do.
5. Sick persons should be isolated.
6. Those who have been in contact with sick persons should be kept apart from other people for 7 days. After that time there is no danger of the disease developing.
7. The disease begins with a headache, then fever comes and a cough with spitting of blood. Death invariably ensues, usually within two days. Medicinal treatment is useless.
8. Danger comes from the living cases not the dead.
9. When a case appears in a household keep everyone away from the sick person. But if the person attending on the sick person wears a mask carefully there is little danger. After use the mask may be burnt or boiled.
10. Do not leave home; it is not the house which is infected. Do not move about or travel by boat or train as this may carry plague to other places. Do not receive travellers until they have lived apart for seven days.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 23, 1918.

17254

SPECIALIST

(can speak English well)
For
Venereal and Surgical disease, Man and Woman's disease.
(studied medicine in Japan, America and Europe)
Charge moderate.
Japanese Dr. K. WATANABE, A.M., M.D.
21 Haining Road (fifth house from North Szechuen Road)

17332

Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Tot Mijn--Bosch--En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting will be held in the Offices of the Company, Tandjong Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 27th April, 1918.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agents.

Shanghai, 23rd February, 1918.

16944

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

We carry a full line of CLUFF'S "Blue Ribbon" Fruits

GRIFFITHS' STORES

Phone West 641 — 143 Bubbling Well Rd. — Phone West 800

SEND FOR OUR

PRICE LIST

EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE

Tel. 4778 — **THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.** — Tel. 4778
4 Canton Road, Shanghai

STEWART

V-Ray SPARK PLUG

Gives more economy, efficiency and flexibility to the motor.
Has 4 sparking points instead of only one or two.
Insures a hot, continuous spark—never fails in service.
Absolutely gas-tight.
Practically free from breakage.
Lasts four times longer than any other spark plug.
Made to fit any type of motor.

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

LIPS' SAFES

We beg to announce that a large shipment of these well-known Safes has arrived.

An inspection at earliest convenience is solicited.

THE SOLE AGENTS

Telephone 462. **T. E. M. A.** 6 Ave. Ed. VII.

17323

The Brunswick Refrigerating Co.,

New Brunswick N.Y., U.S.A.

Received in our showrooms
Complete Iceplants in different capacities
Inspection Invited
SOLE AGENTS

Tel: 462. **T. E. M. A.** 6 Av. Edw. VII.

17323

JUST ARRIVED

Findon Haddocks $1.00 per lb.

Schaefer Beer
LIGHT AND DARK

The choicest product of the oldest lager beer brewery in the United States.

Try it once and you will buy it always!

Motor delivery service
C. EDDIE & CO.
1132-33 Broadway, Tel. N. 639.

Are you suffering from rheumatism or nervousness?
If so, come to our TURKISH BATH and MASSAGE PARLOR.
I have the highest recommendations from doctors, 15 years' experience in U. S. A.
PROF. J. K. SETO,
25 North Szechuen Road.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

NOTICE

The Chefoo Sanitarium, Ltd., Chefoo

Medical Superintendent:
Dr. Wm. Malcolm, Health Officer.

Excellent accommodation; Fine location; Trained nurse; also a beautiful Summer Resort.

Terms: $10 and $8.50 per day for first ten days and $8 and $7 for subsequent days, Doctor's fee and Nurse inclusive. For further information apply to The Nurse in charge. The Chefoo Sanitarium, Ltd., Chefoo.

17071

New Store ! ! !

JEWELLERY,
GOLD AND SILVER WARE,
CURIOS, Etc.

No. 2B Broadway
(Astor House Building)

The China Jewellery Co.

17167

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms Front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table.
Telephoe North 482

No. 8 Quinsan Gardens
Tel. N. 1946.

To let one large bedroom and sitting room combined, with closed verandah and bathroom attached. Facing South. All modern comforts. Suitable for two Bachelors, or small family.

TO LET, Western district, two nice furnished rooms with board. American family. Apply to Box 5, THE CHINA PRESS.

17348 M.30.

TO LET, Western district, 3 minutes from tram, comfortable single room, suitable for gentleman, with board. Hot water, service, telephone. Apply to Box 10, THE CHINA PRESS.

17361 M.29.31.

TO LET, on Range Road, extra large furnished attic room, separate bathroom and verandah, facing south. Allies or neutrals. Apply to Box 4, THE CHINA PRESS.

17346

BOARD and residence, to let, two well-furnished bedrooms, with bathrooms attached. Apply Mrs. Benn, 9 Hankow Road.

17317 M.31.

TO LET: In quiet location, 5 minutes' walk from business-center. Large, double-room, with verandah and bathroom attached. With board and attendance; Mex. $150 for couple; $100 for one. Apply to Box 480, THE CHINA PRESS.

17259 M.29.

EDUCATIONAL

LESSONS in stenography, English, Russian and Italian given by professional lady teacher. Apply to Box 496, THE CHINA PRESS.

17341

YOUNG Russian gentleman wishes to give Russian lessons or Russian lessons in exchange for English. Apply to Box 499, THE CHINA PRESS.

17339 M.31.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

THE CATHAY LACE CO.
19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Big Stock of FILET LACES for WHOLESALE

SITUATIONS WANTED

COMPETENT and experienced lady steno-typist, seeks position from 1st April. Good references. Moderate salary. Apply to Box 495, THE CHINA PRESS.

17341

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, nurse governess for two girls, aged 10 and 14, one with knowledge of French preferred. Apply to Box 11, THE CHINA PRESS.

17362

WANTED: A reliable interpreter for law office. Only those familiar with Mixed Court procedure need apply. Good prospects for competent man. Apply to Box 9, THE CHINA PRESS.

17357 M.29.

WANTED: Foreigner with knowledge of accounting for a Chinese Government Railway. Apply to Box 2, THE CHINA PRESS.

17343 M.29.

OFFICES TO LET

17 MUSEUM ROAD: Two suites of offices and godowns to let. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road.

17262 M.31.

OFFICES TO LET in China Press Building, Canton and Kiangse Roads. Apply on the premises.

17263 M.31.

HOUSES TO LET

PEITAIHO: To let half of a furnished bungalow, facing sea, tennis court, large verandah. Apply to Box 466, THE CHINA PRESS.

17237 M.31.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: Practically new piano with good tone. (Make Kahl Hamburg). On view between 3-5 p.m. Apply 30-B Nanzing Road (terrace).

17358 M.31.

FOR SALE: French victoria and Australian horse, complete with harness, uniforms and sundries. Exceptional opportunity for acquiring a very stylish turnout. Inspection by appointment. Apply to Box 8, THE CHINA PRESS.

17355 M.30.

FOR SALE: 1,000 Cuttings Bambogala tree ten cents each. Large leaf, grows rapidly, one of the finest shade trees obtainable. Original trees imported from U.S.A. Plant now. Apply to Box 1, THE CHINA PRESS.

17342 M.28.

BENTLEY'S code book: For sale new complete Phrase code book. Apply to Box 3, THE CHINA PRESS.

17344 A.2.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 9